Beaver & Gephart

# Bellefonte Republican.

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Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."—A. LINCOLN Terms: $1.50 per Year

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

[Our Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19, 1891.

The President has long ago convinced Americans that he possesses the very rare faculty of being able to say the right thing at the right time and in the right place to a more marked extent than any public man of the time, and Saturday afternoon, in a tenminute speech, to the great Methodist Ecumenical Conference, on international arbitration, he displayed this peculiar faculty to the great pleasure and edification of the two hundred distinguished foreign delegates attendant upon the conference. These men know what true oratory is, as nine-tenths of them are pulpit orators of great fame in their own countries, and this is the opinion of one of them Rev. E. Lloyd—Jones—publicly expressed: "My visit to America has realized the consummation of my highest ideals in the magnificent speech. I should say that every rational Englishman will return to England feeling that a republic is the only true form of Government. Never have I heard a man so expressing the heart of christianity, and if his position was simply the result of the accident of birth I would have never expected such a deliverance. The welcome he gave methodism at the White House would have been impossible at Windsor. If you rolled up all the Kings and Queens we ever had from the days of the conqueror down to the Prince of Wales you would not make so fine a man as President Harrison, nor could you get out of the composite such an able and courageous speech as we heard to-day. Other delegates here equally as warm in their praise.

Secretary Blai e's strong and able letter endorsing the McKinley tariff act causes no surprise among his friends here, who knew that his much quoted "bushel of wheat and pound of pork" letter was written before the reciprocity amendment was adopted, indeed it was written to secure the adoption of that amendment. which has already proved of so much bene fit to the country.

Rev. James M Townsend, recorder of the General Land Office has resigned. His resignation will take effect Nov. 1, and Mr. Townsend will return to Indiana, where he will take charge of a large church. In view of the stories that have been told about Mr. Townsends intention to stir up the colored voters of Indiana to oppose the administration, the following statement made by him is interesting as well as conclusive so far as his intentions are concerned: "I want to say, in a way that cannot be misunderstood, that my relations with the President, with the Secretary of the Interior, and with all the other officers of the department, have been of the most pleasant character. I want to further state that I am a Harrison man, and whenever the President needs my services I will be found at the front working for him just as zealously as any man in Indiana or elsewhere. This is sufficient, it seems to me, to refute the exaggerated stories that have been set afloat.

No more useful government publication has been issued lately than the little pamphlet just gotten out by the Treasury department entitled "A brief History of Coinage Legislation in the United States." It should be in the hands of every man who wishes to know exactly what coinage legislation has been enacted from the first law in 1792 down to the present coinage law, passed by the Fifty-first Congress. A written request to the Secretary of the Treasury will secure a copy of the pamphlet.

The Postmaster-General expects to establish the free delivery service in a number of small towns in various States within the next ninety days.

Secretary Foster goes to Ohio this week to remain until after the election.

Secretary Proctor is this week making some of his final arrangements for retiring from the War department on the 1st of November, upon which day he becomes a Senator. It is not thought that his successor will be announced until Congress meets, although he is believed to have been selected. Assistant Secretary Grant will act as Secretary until the new Secretary qualifies.

General Russell Alger is in town, and it is thought that he came upon the President's invitation to give his advice about the selection of General Raum's successor, it being generally believed that General Raum has fully made up his mind to retire from the Pension Office as soon as the President can find a satisfactory successor. This of course is not official but it is believed here.

### SMUGGLERS CAPTURED.

PORT TOWNSEND, Oregon, October 19.—Thirteen smugglers were captured on San Juan Island yesterday by the revenue cutter Wolcott, by a neat piece of strategy. Captain Tozier sent a steam launch to guard the island a week ago. Several men were sent from the launch disguised as shipwrecked sailors. He then went to the cabin of the smugglers and asked for shelter. After being there for two days and having secured sufficient against the smugglers they sent for the cutter. Friday night the Wolcott went to the island and captured thirteen of the gang and cut off the escape of the rest. Marines are guarding the island and it is expected the entire gang will be captured. The smugglers are said to be well organized and their operations extended over a wide territory.

### THE CONVENTION ISSUE.

A correspondent writes THE DISPATCH to take exception to its articles on the Constitutional Convention. He says:

If the public were to form their opinion on the necessity of a Constitutional Convention by the character of such as the enclosed editorial there never would be any change or progress in government or laws to meet the demands of advancing civilization. The great masses of the people do demand a change in the Convention of this State to protect them from corporations and political bosses, but the bosses and monopolies do not want a convention and well do the great industrial classes know it.

To this it is easy to reply that progress, or even change, is not at all blocked by voting down the Constitutional Convention. On the contrary, intelligent progress will be certainly secured by submitting whatever alterations are desired in the Constitution separately and letting the people decide each on its own merits, instead of voting to accept or reject the whole in a lump. Furthermore, our correspondent should reflect that there will be no real progress in constant tinkering at the fundamental law, such as is involved in a Constitutional Convention within seventeen years of the last one, and before its provisions have all been put into enforcement.

As to the assertion that the people want a convention and the monopolies do not, that is mere assertion. The people will have an opportunity to express their wishes two weeks from next Tuesday, when the accurracy of our friend's rather dogmatic assertion will be tested. As to the corporations and politicians, it is true some of them profess to be opposed to the convention. But that is not the most infallible sign of their real purposes. It is certain that some of the most effective restraints to these classes are found in the present Constitution, if it was enforced. Our correspondent may not know that a complete remedy for corporate abuses, and very strict restraints of municipal politicians in the management of public funds exist in the existing Constitution. Some have been nullified by the refusal of the Legislature to pass the enforcing laws, and some are exceedingly inconvenient restraints on these classes at present. The convention as organized furnishes a very practicable method for the politicians and corporations to get rid both of present restraints and of the possibility of future enforcement of the others. It does not furnish a good method for intelligently amending any provision in the interest of the people.

In this connection it is pertinent to notice the news from Harrisburg that the Republican managers are sending out orders for the support of the convention. The alliance between these managers and the corporations is close and notorious. The interests of both can be greatly advanced by mutilating the Constitution in their interest. There is more likelihood of foundation for this report than for the assumption that they are injuring the chances of their own advantage by the emasculation of the characteristic provisions of the Constitution of 1874.

But their movement is too late. The public mind on that question is already made up. It is clearly understood that the popular interest lies in the maintenance and enforcement of the present Constitution and not in opening the doors for tinkering with and weakening it.—Pittsburg *Dispatch*,

### FARMERS' ALLIANCE GOING TO PIECES IN THE SOUTH.

BALTIMORE, October, 19.—General Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, is on a visit here. He says he is out of politics, and will keep in the background in the future. The ex-Senator is of the opinion that the Farmers' Alliance movement in the South is rapidly breaking up, and will soon completely disappear entirely. "The history of this country has shown," said the General, "that no secret political organization can live long or retain any lasting hold on the public We are too conservative a people. and too fairminded in our judgment of right and wrong in popular government, to permit any sway by secret societies."

—If you want to laugh until your sides ache, wait for the "Kindergarden." Opera house Friday, October 23.

### BATTLE IN THE MOUNTAINS.

NEGROES AND WHITES HAVE A BLOODY ENCOUNTER—FATAL RESULTS.

CLIFTON FORGE, Va. October 18—In a fight between five negroes and Cliftan Forge officers in the mountain pass, one and a half miles from here, near the Iron Gate, yesterday afternoon, one white man and one negro was killed. The negroes came to Clifton Forge yesterday morning from the Big Hill mines, eight miles from here, with the avowed purpose of creating a disturbance. They became boisterous and defied the police. Followed by the town officers, they were called to a halt out of town, where a fight ensued, in which P. A. Bowling, one of the posse was killed. The news of the shooting spread rapidly, and soon fifty men were scouring the mountains where the negroes took refuge, hunting them down. They were surrounded, and a second battle took place between policemen and the negroes. One of the negroes is supposed to be dead from his wounds. The other four were captured and are in jail here, three of them having been shot before they were captured.

EXCITEMENT OVER THE LYNCHING.

There is considerable excitement here to night over a rumored uprising of negroes in consequence of last night's lynching, and Major Bowler has telegraphed Governor McKinley to send the Mounticello Guards here as a measure of precaution. The reports caused a suspension of services at the church to-night, but the rumors are regarded by the cooler heads as unfounded. There are a large number of negroes in this section.

### FORTY WOMEN POISONED.

BRADFORD, October 16.

To-day the delegates attending the Women's Christian Temperance Union Convention had dinner at the Armory Hall. The meal was prepared by Mrs. Washburne, of this city, and on the bill of fare coffee, grapes and pressed meats were among other delicacies. The ladies ate heartily and at the opening of the afternoon session at the Methodist Church all were present at the roll call and all apparently in good health.

The meeting was called to order and the programme of work was carried out until about 4 o'clock, when about forty delegates were taken ill. All the physicians of the city were called upon and the basement of the Presbyterian Church was made a temporary hospital. Later they were taken to private houses. All showed the same symptoms—they had been poisoned.

The doctors had no idea as to what sort of poison had been taken, but it was very evident that some substance eaten by them at their dinner produced the result. As the evening wore on the patients showed signs of improvement. All are now considered out of danger. Among those poisoned were two ladies from Philipsburg, Centre county,

### THE EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct 18.—Ex-Senator Petrikin of Huntingdon to-day filed with Gov. Pattison the reply of the employes of the Huntingdon Industrial reformatory to the answer of the board of managers that the act of assembly approved May, 1891, does not make eight hours a day's labor in penal institution under control of the state.

Recently the employes of the reformatory requested the governor to compel the board of managers to comply with this law. They declare they cannot be compelled to work more than eight hours a day, and are making a determined fight to accomplish this end. The board holds that the law does not apply to the reformatory, and has declined to comply with the demands of the employes.

Gov. Pattison is said to have expressed an opinion that the board is in error, and will shortly notify its president that eight hours shall constitute a day's work at the reformatory.

### RHONE OPPOSES WRIGHT.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Oct. 16.—The Hon. Leonard Rhone, master of the Pennsylvania state grange, although a Democrat and one of Pattison's most enthusiastic supporters in the late gubernatorial campaign, came out to-day in address to the grangers of Pennsylvania against the election of Robert E. Wright, the Democratic candidate for auditor-general. This is looked upon as the first public move of the farmers of the state in this campaign, though it is known that there has been a quiet movement on foot among the grangers against Wright.

Master Rhone declares that Wright's record "shows him to be opposed to the farmers' demand for equality in the distribution of the necessary burdens of government. It was Robert E. Wright, representing a great corporation, that made the most bitter and unfair attack upon the farmers' grange tax bill before the senate finance committe during the last session of the legislature, and it is reasonable to suppose that what he did as a private citizen and an employe of a great corporation he would do as auditor-general."

### SCHEME TO DAM NIAGARA.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—To dam Niagara has been considered one of the things which human skill could not accomplish, yet such is the means which Captain J. S. Dunhan, a well known vessel man, would employ to procure deeper water ways on the great lakes. For several years the level of the water on the lakes has been falling and it is now fully two feet lower than it was eighty years ago.

This steady fall in water has constantly tended to lessen the cargoes of the lake boats and they are now five to ten per cent. less than they were a half dozen years ago. Captain Dunhan believes the lakes could be treated as great millponds, and the lessening of the escape of the outlet would result in backing up water which would otherwise go over the falls. His plan is a very simple one.

In Niagara river, below Tonawanda, where navigation ends, he would dump many thousand boat loads of large stones. It might be that some steel structure could also be extended into the river from each side to narrow the channel. The result would be to lessen the outflow of water from the lakes, and thereby increase the stage of water at all points. The proposed dam would be comparatively inexpensive.

"The question is largely an engineering one," Captain Dunhan said yesterday. "I would like to hear what the United States engineers have to say about it. So far as I can now see there is nothing in the way of its being practicable."

### YESTERDAY IN THE SENATE.

HARRISBURG, October 14.—A short session of the senate was held this afternoon, at which the rules for the government of that body during the extra session were adopted and preparations made for the beginning of business at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. Senator Gobin, chairman of the committee of seven appointed yesterday to draw up rules of procedure, presented the result of the committee's work. The report is signed by the members. The rules provide that the case of the accused will be heard in open senate and the attorney general will be invited to assist. The accused officers will be notified that the senate is organized for trial and proposes to proceed, and that they may be present with their counsel and be heard. The question of admitting or not admitting evidence will be governed by the rules of law. The president of the senate will preside and exceptions to the evidence may be argued five minutes on either side, when he will decide, but an appeal can be taken from his decision. The sergeant-at-arms will serve all processes and the president will swear witnesses.

### ONE MILLION ACRES MORE.

CHEYENNE, W. T., October 18.—The commission appointed by the Secretary of the Interior to negotiate with the Shoshone and Arapahoe Indians, of Wyoming, for a cession or part of the Wind Diver Reservation, has effected an agreement with the Indians, under which they cede to the United States more than half of their reservation, the government getting about 1,1000,000 acres out of a total of about 2,000,000 acres.

For the lands ceded the Indians receive $600,000, or about fifty-five cents per acre. Of this amount all but a cash payment of $50,000 will be put into funds for the benefit of the Indians, and the annual interest expended in the purchase and maintenance of an Indian cattle herd, and giving them arrigation ditches, schools and other things necessary to make the Indian self-supporting.

### TO BE TAKEN WITH SALT.

Harrisburg, Oct 18.—It is quietly talked of here to-night that new charges may be hurled at Auditor General McCamant to-morrow. It is said, and the Patriot will give publicity to the statement somewhat in detail in the morning, that a tax suit primarily directed by him for $1,000,000 against a great corporation was recently compromised for a little less than $1,000,000. The Patriot will further assert that one-fifth of the sum paid by the corporation never reached the state treasury and is not accounted for on the Dauphin county court records when the case was entered for trial.

### THE AMERICAN HOG GETTING THERE

NEW YORK, October 18.—President Louis Contencin of the Italian chamber of commerce received to-day a cablegram from the Italian cabinet minister at Rome stating that he had unanimously decided to abolish the decree against American pork. A proclamation will be issued to that effect by the Italian goverment.

—Election time approaches.

### FRED DOUGLASS, THE GREAT ENGRO STATESMAN AND ORATOR,

Who will take Fred Douglass' place as the leading negro orator and statesman, is in the minds of the people now, as Mr. Douglass is retiring to private life. Without question Rev. J. C. Price, D. D., of Salisbury, N. C., who many of the Northern visitors to the Southern Exposition have had the pleasure of meeting, is the smartest negro the race has ever produced. He is full blooded, very dark, of splendid physique, has full, keen eyes, a massive head, and a pleasant smile on his face all times. He has by his own exertions built up the largest industrial school for colored people in the south. It was through his influence and energy that the negroes took up the work of making a display at the Southern Exposition, and it is now the leading spirit of that work. He is Commissioner in-chief, and under his direction a great display is made by the colored people. A display that says to the Northern men and women who worked for the freedom of the race. Your work was set in vain, you have done a great thing in freeing the colored people of the Union, and now they repay you by showing to the civilized world that they are worthy to be free men and women.

It is an interesting sight to see and pleasant to hear the great hearted and large brained Price talk. Whether he will ever enter politics, is a question. So far he has refused to do so. He says he feels that his time and talent should be devoted to his race, and that he now feel that some one else must take Mr. Douglass' place as a negro politician. Dr. Price is an unassuming man. He does not try to impress any one with his greatness. The people of North Carolina, both white and colored, are very fond of him.

The crowd of Northern visitors to the Exposition is constantly increasing and during the month of November no doubt many hundreds of people will go down to see the very fine exhibit made by both the white and colored people of the South.

### CHANGED ITS POLICY.

We find the following bit of history, in which a former Centre countian prominently figured, in the Bellefonte correspondence of the Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin* and deem it worthy of publication her

Israel Shaffer, who now resides in Kansas, was Captain of Company E. Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry and was Officer of the Day whilst in camp at Nashville, Tennessee. A short time after the battle of Pittsburg Landing early one morning a company of Southerners rode into camp armed with an order from General Buell, giving them the privilege of searching the camp for runaway slaves. When in rear of Company C., a colored man ran out of the cook's tent and sought to gain the the woods. The visitors commanded him to stop and commenced firing their pistols at him. Captain Shaffer ordered the visitors to halt and cease firing in camp, but they paid no attention to the command, when the Captain ordered the troops to surround the visitors and disarm them. Upon investigation of the affair, the visitors were found to be regularly enlisted rebel soldiers of the First Mississippi cavalry, that the colored cook had accompanied the regiment from Pittsburg, Pa., and that the whole object of the visitors was to obtain information of our forces. The "citizens" were sent as prisoners of war to Columbus, Ohio, and no order to search Federal camps for slaves was ever afterwards issued in department. Thus, by the promptness and patriotism of Captain Shaffer, of this county, the policy of the Federal government was changed in regard to the giving up by the army and civil authorities fugitive slaves to their master. It was the first direct and practical step taken in the abolition of slavery.

### NEGROES vs. WHITES.

A number of the unruly and more or less quarrelsome portion of the colored population of Bellefonte set out to have a good time on Wednesday. They started in by getting gloriously full in the morning and keeping it up all day. In the evening quite a crowd assembled on the street between the court house and Garman's hotel and waited for an opportunity.

As the opportunity seemed long about coming and the colored blood was up, Frank Miller opened the ball by picking a fight with Frank Williams, of the electric light works. The latter promptly and very justly knocked Miller down, but no sooner had he done so than a half a dozen of his comrades jumped on to Williams and hammered and kicked him pretty badly before the police could be notified. It was not long, however, until the officials were on the ground and the first man arrested was George Grimes, and he was cooped Joe Mahew made some braggs as to what he would do when he was also pulled in. On being searched a razor and full loaded revolver were found on him; he was also cooped. Two more were pulled in and then the balance of the crowd, seeing that the police meant business, skipped off and hid and at ten o'clock it was impossible to scare up one of the three score or more who had started out to have "some fun." Those arrested will probably be jailed and held for trial at the next term of court.

### FOR THE FAMILY.

No life is worthy and noble that has no "must" in it—that is not ready to bow its most cherished schemes or its fondest wishes to the ever-present authority of the still small voice.

Gossip and slander, delighting in dwelling only on evil things, and carefully concealing all that might moderate the venom of their sting, blast many a fair fame and inflict cruel suffering on those who deserve it not.

With our limited minds and opportunities, all our kgowledge must be to a certain extent fragmentary, but it is a good thing to have the fragments in some kind of order, to take stock of them, as it were, so as to know what is there and what is not, and thus to be able to use them as required.

A man owes many debts to others which they can never enforce, and many obligations which no one will claim, but the non fulfillment of which will bring woe to him. One of the most responsible of these is searching for the right path, testing his ideals, distinguishing between a strong desire and a sense of duty.

Through procrastination a mental cowardice grows upon us, and we lose the power even of resolving where action is necessary and where doubt is still more dangerous than error, perplexing our minds with distressing hesitation, as opposite to necessary caution as real prudence is to headlong rashness and blind temerity.

Everything which lightens human labor and lifts its burden is a blessing exactly in proportion to the energy, courage, and industry with which the released force is set to work in new direction. Whatever the removal of difficulty tends to sloth and inaction, or wherever the time gained is spent on frivolous or injurious object there it ceases to be a benefit.

Refined natures cannot always express themselves truly and gracefully, and attractive manners are not always the index of a refined character. We must beware how we judge, and also take care that we discriminate. The unrefined nature trying to assume the outward graces and worthless weed with paper roses pinned on it for deception. The pretense may succeed at a long range of vision, but a little closer view will soon turn both weed and false flowers into derision.

### THE ODD FELLOWS.

In addition to our report of Wednesday it can be said to-day that the Odd Fellows demonstration was one of the finest turnouts there has been in Bellefonte for a long time. The parade, which was quite long was exceedingly fine and showy. Immediately after the parade the Odd Fellows' hall which, by the way, was most handsomely decorated, was crowded almost to suffocation to witness the dedicatory exercises. These exercises were very beautiful and, it might be added, intensely interesting, not only to members of the order present but to outsiders as well.

In the evening the Garman's opera house was packed to hear the lection of Mr. J. B. Nicholson on Odd Fellowship. Mayor W. F. Reeder made the opening address of welcome which was responded to by D. F. Fortney Esq, after which Past Grand J. B. Nicholson was introduced. The speaker discussed the advantages and benefits of the secret organization at some length and in a most entertaining manner. The meeting lasted until after nine o'clock and with its adjournment closed a day that will mark an era of advancement in Odd Fellowship in Bellefonte.

### A BIRTHDAY PARTY.

On Tuesday, October 6th, Mrs. James W. Gunsallis, of Beech Creek, celebrated her 46th birthday, and in honor of the occasion a company of about eighty persons paid her a visit on that day. Mrs. Gunsallis received many handsome gifts as remembrances of the occasion. Among those present from a distance were Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hoy, Mr. and Mrs. John Gentzel, of Hublersburg; Mrs. John Bridgens and Mrs. Palmer, of Mill Hall; Mrs. Walker, of Bellefonte; Mr and Mrs. H. L. McCloskey, Cedar Springs; Mr. F. Felmlee and daughter, Lock Haven; Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Stover and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. John Wetzel, Mr. Irvin Wetzel, Mrs. Mary Gloesner, of Marsh Creek; Mrs. Kate Martin, Howard. The oldest persons present were Mr. John Wetzel, 82, and Mrs. Nancy Kunes, 83 years.

—When one undertakes to move them they find out what they have got.

# HISTORICAL SLANG.

## EXPRESSIONS COINED BY THE MASTER MINDS OF LITERATURE.

**Some Familiar Phrases Which Had an Ancient Origin—The Bible Cited—Milton, Sir Walter Scott and Thackeray as Producers of Slang.**

The present age has a tendency toward sacrificing elegance for aptness in its daily conversation and this gives rise to many popular expressions, not in accordance with the rules or books of the wise men, which are known as slang. The word slang is of obscure origin, probably coming to us from the gypsies.

A "slang-whanger" is a noisy, turbulent fellow, whose language is not of the best, and slang itself is generally considered disreputable. But there are qualities, classes, distinctions and differences even in slang. There is the low, vulgar slang, whose origin is in obscurity and whose use is among the vicious and degraded. Above this is the dictionary slang of known pedigree and traced descent, often classical.

"High toned" is an expressive term which precise people generally walk around. It means "nobly elevated," especially in character, and was coined by Sir Walter Scott. Similar to it are "upper ten" and "upper crust," meaning the higher class of society, which are said in the dictionary to be Americanisms, colloqual and low, the former being contracted from "upper ten thousand," and the latter carrying with it the suggestive superiority of the fancy top crust of a pie.

The "brick" is a merry citizen, rarely one of the "upper ten" and usually a grade or two below the "upper crust" in social standing, but he bears his mediocrity lightly and laughs his cherry way through the world, often enjoying more than his stiff-starched superiors. He is a jolly good fellow and never lacks friends. W. M. Thackeray first used the word in the sentence, "He's a dear little brick." "A brick in his hat" is an expression applied to an intoxicated person, probably from the fact that in that condition his head feels as heavy and useless as a brick would be if worn in the hat.

"The dickens" does not come from the name of the genial novelist, but is a contraction of devilkins, diminutive of devil, and, therefore, only a polite, Sunday-school way of saying "the devil." Webster calls it a vulgar interjection. "To play the devil" means to interfere with in a ruinous way or to imitate the evil one, and this expression is given in solemn seriousness by the staid old dictionary without any signs of disapprobation, from which it may be concluded it is good English, although it would not add to the elegance of drawing-room conversation.

John Russell Bartlett, in his Dictionary of Americanisms, is authority for the statement that "on his own hook" means by himself or on his own responsibility, and John Milton, stately and ponderous, is accused of having originated the phrase "by hook or crook," which means in any way or by any method, and it is in this way that Americans are accused of obtaining the "almighty dollar," this last being an expression fathered by Washington Irving, which is so apt that it has had large use.

The modern use of the word "rats" as an interjection can hardly be explained. Sometimes it expresses incredulousness and is uttered disdainfully just after the climax of an exaggerated statement. Sometimes it is used to express disgust and if rightly pronounced is effective. Its use as a noun has a place in the dictionary of slang as one who deserts his party or associates, among printers one who works at less than established rates.

Lord Stanhope, also known as Lord Mahon, an English statesman and historian who died in 1875, gives this interesting history concerning it: "It chanced that not long after the accession of the house of Hanover, some of the brown, that is, the German or Norway rats, were first brought over to this country (in some timber, it is said), and being much stronger than the black, or till then, the common rat, they in many places quite extirpated the latter. The word (both the noun and the verb to rat) was first, as we have seen, leveled at the converts to the government of George I, but has, by degrees, obtained a wider meaning, and come to be applied to any sudden and mercenary change in politics."

In the book of Job, the oldest literature extant, and according to John J. Ingalls, "the highest production of the human intellect," appears the sentence: "I am escaped with the skin of my teeth," which is modernized "by the skin of my teeth," and gives the idea of a narrow escape, one so close as to be just by the thickness of the skin on the teeth which is so thin that no microscopist has yet been able to find it. "To cast in the teeth," means to throw defiant reproaches of insults spitefully, as one would cast a stone at the exposed teeth of a snarling dog. "Tooth and nail" denotes the manner of an action full of frenzied fury, typified by biting and scratching as when two belligerant cats make the fur fly.—Kansas City Star.

### The Prize Kentucky Family.

A remarkable story comes from the Census Office. It is said that there is a white family in Montgomery county, Ky., named Willoughby. The age of the father of the family, Henry, is thirty-five, and that of the wife thirty-two. They have had thirty-two children; the eldest, a boy, is twenty-one, and the next child a girl of seventeen. This would make the father but fourteen and the mother but eleven when the first child was born, and necessitate the birth of a child every eighteen months subsequently. The census reports show many colored parents of ages ranging from twelve to fourteen years, but there are few white mothers recorded less than fifteen years of age.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

### She Had Heard So.

The application of general principles to particular cases is so nice a matter that the wisest of people never attain to perfection in it.

Lucy, three years old, was playing with a neighbor of her own age. All went smoothly until some childish dispute arose, when Lucy, regarding her little friend as the aggressor, slapped her soundly.

Lucy's grandmother reproved her for her rudeness and display of temper, but the child clinched the argument by saying:

"Why, dan'mudder, dan'mudder, don't you know it does little diris dood to whip 'em?"—New York Tribune.

### The Modern Newspaper.

"It is true," says Mr. Waterson, "that journalism is not literature." But he should have added that a great deal of the literature of the present day is first found in journalism. The American newspaper nowadays secures the cream of contemporaneous literature.—Kansas City Star.

### The Footstep.

An angel stood in a lofty place,
Far from the haunts where men do dwell;
And watched, with a troubled anxious face,
The tide of life, as it rose and fell.
He bent an ear to the footsteps low,
That echoed with bold or dainty tread,
And watched their dainty march, or slow,
With looks of sorrow, fear and dread.

Among the throng were maidens fair,
And beardless youths, with eyes of fire,
While tottering age, with silver hair,
Crept slowly on in vague desire:
And manhood rich with life's best prime,
And women grand in royal dower,
Moved swiftly down the slope of time,
Swept onward by a mighty power.

On, on they go, a surging throng,
Whose footsteps, beating on the air,
Keep measure to a mournful song,
A song of worldly strife and care.
None seemed to pause or lift their eyes,
To where the angel grand and sweet,
Is looking down, and ever tries,
To stay that hurried tread of feet.

"Oh! weary footsteps, pause awhile!
Oh! footsteps feeble, take thy rest;
Oh! turn ye from each earthly wile,
And let thy soul with peace be blessed."
Yet scarcely heard that tender cry,
'Tis lost amid life's passions wild;
And like a far-off distant sigh,
It reached at last a human child.

'Twas one whose footsteps long had grown,
So weary with the weight of care,
From out whose eyes the light had flown,
Within whose breast dwelt dark despair.
Yet through the turmoil and the din,
She heard a voice both sweet and low,
"Oh! turn ye from the ways of sin,
Fling down the burden of thy woe."

She felt throughout her tired frame,
A strange new thrill of life and hope;
She paused to see from whence it came,
Looked backward o'er it a dreary slope,
And there she saw, through tear-dimmed eyes,
The angel beckoning her to come;
And with a cry of glad suprise,
She turned her footsteps toward home.

—Good Housekeeping.

### Freaks of Blind Horses.

The way in which blind horses can go about without getting into more difficulties than they ordinarily do is very remarkable. They rarely, if ever, hit their heads against a fence or stone wall. They will slide off when they come near one. It appears, from careful observation I have made, that it is neither shade nor shelter which warns them of the danger.

On an absolutely sunless and windless day their behavior is the same. Their olfactory nerves doubtless become very sensitive, for when driving them they will poke their heads downward in search of water fifty yards before they come to a stream crossing the roadway. It cannot be an abnormally developed sense of hearing which leads them to do this, for they will act alike though the water is a stagnant pool. Men who have been blind for any great length of time develop somewhat similar instincts to the blind horses.

Some one—I find from a fugitive paragraph going the round of papers aspiring to be a scientific character—says that none of the five senses has anything to do with this singular perceptive power, but that the impressions are on the skin of the face, and by it transmitted to the brain; and this "unrecognized sense" he calls "facial perception."

But possibly this perceptive power may have its origin in such conditions prevail in somnambulism or in the hypnotic state. Are all such phenomena in man and horse as I have mentioned to be accounted for by the two words "facal perception," if they mean anything? However, speaking of blind horses, why should they cast their coats as winter comes on and grow long coats at the advance of summer, and so reverse the order which is the invariable rule in the case of horses possessed of perfect vision?—Live Stock Journal.

### Clams as Rat Traps.

The Hon. T. J. Ham, editor of the Honesdale (Pa.) Herald has discovered a new and effective rat trap. The other night he took home a dozen clams and put them in his cellar, to keep in shape for the next day's soup. When he went down cellar to get his clams he could only find ten of them. At a loss to know what had become of the other two, he got a light and made a search of the cellar. He found one clam half-way in a hole in the cellar wall, where it had stuck. Judge Ham took hold of the clam, to take it out of the hole, the while wondering how it could have got there, and was considerably startled to draw with it from the hole a good-sized rat. The rat was held by the nose firmly in the clam's shell, and was dead. Judge Ham then looked up the other clam, and found it in one corner of the cellar, clinging to the nose of a dead rat, as the first was. It is supposed that while these two clams, some time in the night, had their shells open the rats came along and stuck their noses in to gobble the clams, and the shells were closed on them as quick as a real rat trap.

### The Side to Sleep On.

There's a brilliant young physician in Detroit who should have been a great American humorist. During the recent hot weather a patient who hadn't been sleeping well applied to him for advice.

"Which side should I sleep on, doctor?" he inquired.

"In winter or summer?" asked the doctor, rubbing his chin thoughtfully.

"What's that got to do with it?" exclaimed the patient, half angrily.

"A great deal," responded the doctor, mysteriously.

"I don't see it."

"Of course you don't," said the doctor imperturbably: "if you did you wouldn't be here asking me about it."

"Go ahead then," and the patient settled back resignedly.

"Well, continued the doctor, "in winter, when it is cold, you should sleep on the inside; but in such weather as this, you should sleep on the outside in a hammock with a draft all around it and a piece of ice for a pillow. Two dollars, please."—Detroit Free Press.

### A New Game.

A new lawn game, tema, has recently been introduced in England. The game, which can be played with equal enjoyment by both sexes, possesses many claims to popular favor. It can be followed in any season, and by as few as four and by as many as fourteen persons at once. Skill, agility and a good eye are far more requisite than physical strength and the proper manipulation of the wand by means of quick wrist turns develops and renders flexible the muscles of the arms and wrists.

A screen of wood or canvas, fixed on a light frame, and having in the centre a circular aperture eighteen inches in diameter, is erected. Behind the hole is fixed a bag net, and the main object of the players, who stand some distance away, is to throw a number of colored balls by means of the wand into this bag. The wand has at one end a peculiarly shaped crook for holding the ball, but some little skill is necessary to retain the ball in it for the purpose of making the throw.


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# FOLK LORE OF PLANTS.

## SOME CURIOUS POETIC LEGENDS AND QUAINT TRADITIONS.

**Flowers that Originally "Sprung from the Blood of Warriors Bold"—The Poppies of Waterloo—Legends of the Red Clover and Lily.**

A long list of brilliant scholars have written volumes on what Mr. T. F. Thiselton Dyer happily calls "the folk lore of plants," and there are few things more interesting than the community of belief thus established between nations as widely separated as the poles.

The articles of his *credo* are told in trees, shrubs and flowers familiar to all, and its clauses touch the lovers of nature in our day as sensibly as they did those who walked in the fields and forests when the world was young and its history was brewing.

Of course much that they say is as profound as the sea, and as learned as the Wise Men of Greece; but above the deep currents that sweep us back to the days when the morning stars sang together there plays a sparkling spray—a gleaming crest of poetic legend and quasi tradition that all of us can enjoy, even though we are of the outer brotherhood.

To the blood of warriors slain in battle we are indebted for a number of favorites, a few of them being the marigold "which sprang on the Mexican soil stained by the life blood of those who fell victims to the love of gold and the cruelty of the early Spanish settlers;" the Daneweedf of Daventry (which grows all about Barrow Hill), we are assured, sprang from the blood of the Danes slain there, and though centuries have elapsed since its first baleful sowing, it still bleeds "if cut on a certain day in the year!" The poppies of Waterloo, the peasants say, appeared during the spring that followed the first plowing-in of the land after the Duke of Wellington's victory, and poetry adds that the blue eyes of the dead Englishman opened in the corn flowers and forget-me-nots that starred the field the year after that great battle.

The Indians of Virginia have left a tradition that the red clover is the outgrowth of the blood of the braves killed in the perpetual warfare that swept up and down the mountains and valleys of the Old Dominion, and Folkard, in his "Plant Lore, Legends, and Lyrics," relates that after Towton, "a certain kind of wild rose is reported to have sprung up in the field where the Yorkists and Lancastrians fell." The fame is sung in the *trouveres* of the field of Roncesvaux. Saintly legend attributes the lily of the valley to the shedding of the pure blood of St. Leonard, who for three days struggled in deadly conflict through the Sussex wood that bears his name with the "fire-drake"—defined by Mr. Dyer as "the gigantic worm of the forest."

Romance roots the eglantine in the heart of the dead Tristam, once lover of Iseult; the Servian folk songs make the red rose grow from the heart of a betrothed maid who dies just before her wedding day, and the northern nations generally make three lilies spring from the graves of dead virgins and the innocent who have been unjustly accused and executed; while the blossoming of dry staves into lily clusters is heaven's own testimony in behalf of its clients, from the East round the world with the sun.

Our Iroquois invest the corn, the bean, and the pumpkin with the personality of three beautiful girls, and the exquisite Greek myths of flower transformations, dryads, and hymadryads find faithful facsimiles in far countries, though of course the grace of outline varies widely with the nationality that does the etching.

All lands seem to agree, however, in the peculiar reverence paid the oak tree, and the assigned cause is that it is not only Thor's tree, but a "lightning plant" as well. This last characteristic it shares with the ash, the white thorn, the hazel, and the mistletoe, and the part they play in every myth and fact of the early history and religious ceremonials of the nations makes us grateful that Fiskes, Fergusons, Leary's, Grimms, and Lubbocks have been raised to garner their splendid harvests in the fields of legendary lore.

As recently as 1870 Sir John Lubbock tells of an oak copse at Loch Saint, in the Isle of Skye, which was held "so sacred that no person would venture to cut the smallest branch from it," and Aubrey quotes fully the coincidence of disaster in the family of the Earl of Winchelsea, who "at Eastwell, in Kent, felled down a most curious grove of oaks near his own noble seat, and gave the first blow with his own hands. Shortly after his countess died in her bed suddenly, and his eldest son, the Lord Maidstone, was killed at sea by a cannon bullet."

The *stock am eisen* of Vienna is almost too well known to mention, but Fergusson, in his "Tree and Serpent Worship," describes it very attractively—"the sacred tree into which every apprentice, down to recent times, before setting out on his 'wanderjahre' drove a nail for luck. It now stands in the centre of that great capital, the last remaining vestige of the sacred grave, round which the city has grown up and in the sight of the proud cathedral, which has now replaced and superseded its more venerable shade."

In Westphalia the peasants always go out and announce any death in the family to the nearest oak tree, and they have uniquely wedded pagan and Christian legend in a tradition that the Wandering Jew can only rest when and where he finds two oak trees growing together in the form of a cross.

All of the five trees above named are singularly beneficent, but as a defense against the evils of witchcraft the ash stands pre-eminent, so much so that to this very day in the north countries all the churndashers and the cattle-goads and staves are made of ash wood; every house has its guardian ash tree, and a bit of "rowan" is carried by every milkmaid who "goes to the mountain" with or for her herds, or is set over the stable door when they are home.—Ella Loraine Dorsey in Washington Post.

### Five Act Tragedy.

"The Quigley's 've got a boy. He's as nice a little baby as ever was!"

"There goes that horrid Quigley boy. What a pestilential little nuisance the brat is!"

"What a guy young Quigley is, and oh, so fresh!"

"Quigley is an odd stick. Mighty dull company, eh?"

"Old Quigley's dead."

"That so?"

And thus ends life's history.—Boston Transcript.

### Rough on the Doctors.

Smith—I read so many cases of people being buried alive. Is there no remedy for it?

Jones—The only remedy I know is for the Legislature to pass a law compelling doctors to finish their work properly.—Texas Siftings.

### The Distribution of Ability.

The oldest communities with the largest white population have been most prolific in ability of all kinds. At the same time this rule is by no means absolute in its application. In Virginia, Massachusetts and Connecticut the percentage of ability in proportion to the total white population is higher than in the two other leading States, New York and Pennsylvania. In proportion to its population, Connecticut leads every other State in the total amount of ability. In the matter of groups, not only the absolute amount of ability, but the percentage in proportion to population is higher in the New England and Middle States than in those of the South and West, outside Maryland and Virginia.

Even more interesting than the percentages shown by the totals is the distribution by occupation. There are eighteen departments enumerated in which distinction has been achieved. New York leads in eight; soldiers, lawyers, artists, navy, business, engineers, architects and actors; Massachusetts leads in eight also; clergy, physicians, literature, science, educators, philanthropy, inventors, and musicians; while Virginia leads in the remaining two; statesmen and pioneers.

This table also shows that the production of ability has been remarkably concentrated, and has been confined, on the whole, to comparatively few States. A few comparisons will prove this. Two States, Massachusetts and New York, have furnished more than a third of the ability of the entire country. Three—Massachusetts, New York and Pennsylvania—have supplied almost exactly one-half; and five, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Connecticut and Virginia, have produced two-thirds of the total amount. In the arrangements by groups, we find that the New England group, and that formed of the four Middle States, must each be credited with more than a third of the ability produced. The six New England and the four Middle States furnish together almost exactly three-quarters of the ability of the country. If Virginia be omitted, it also appears that Massachusetts alone has furnished a little more, and New York a trifle less ability than all the Southern and Western States together—that is, than twenty States and the District of Columbia. In the Western States the wide difference which exists is owing, of course, in a large measure to their very recent settlement, for which proper allowance must be made in drawing any deductions from the figures in the tables.—Henry Cabot Lodge in the Century.

### Aches for all Remedies.

A New Yorker who came down from Oswego to Syracuse the other day was accosted by a man on the train who said he had toothache, and asked if the other had anything about him which might act as a remedy.

"I always carry a little cordial with me for fear of sudden sickness," replied the New Yorker as he produced a flask."

The patient took a large swallow to hold in his mouth, and resumed his seat, but in the course of five minutes he returned to say;

"The ache is purty near gone, and I think one more dose will finish it."

He got another swallow and went away, and the second time he returned he said:

"Just growls a leetle now, and if you don't mind I'll make a complete cure."

"Oh, certainly; take some more."

It was about ten minutes this time before the patient returned. He was looking pretty chirp, but he put a finger in his mouth and said:

"Jest sorter gives a little jerk now and then, and if it wouldn't be askin' too much, I'd——"

"Help yourself, sir; take right hold!"

When he came back for the fourth and last time he seemed to be top-heavy, and had a very wise look on his face.

"Well, how is the tooth?" asked the New Yorker.

"Tlooth all right—all right, but I want to ask you qushan."

"Drive ahead."

"Would er same thing be good f'r headache, too?"

"But there is none left. You have taken it all."

"Have I? All right! Then I don't have er headache—not unless I can find 'nozzer man from New York wiz shame sort of remedy.—M. Quad in N. Y. World.

### Giants of the Cordilleras.

In Western Patagonia, among the Cordilleras mountains, dwell the giants of whom so many big stories have been told. As a matter of fact these Araucanians, as they are called, are rarely under six feet in height, and sometimes reach eight feet, seven foot men being not infrequent. Though mildly disposed, they admit no strangers to their territory and by stubborn resistance they have compelled Chile to let them alone. Fabulous treasures of gold and silver are believed to be stored away in their mountains, but prospectors who have ventured thither have always been driven away. They commonly adorn themselves with rich and heavy ornaments of these precious metals. The greater part of Patagonia belongs now to the Argentine Republic, Chile holding by treaty the strip along the Pacific coast, which continues its shoestring-like territory for nearly half the length of South America.

Most of the country is a desert waste, cold of climate and contrasting strongly with the richly productive pampas or plains of the southern Argentine. These pampas are remarkable for the strange illusions which beset the eye of the traveler who journeys over them. On any bright day a distant thistle field is as like as not to be transformed seemingly into a forest, while a few clumps of grass will take on the appearance of a troop of horsemen. Mirages are constantly in view, frequently offering a delusive prospect of water, by which men are often deceived but their horses never.—Philadelphia Press.

### How to Take Off a Shirt.

No one who frequents the gymnasiums during the summer season can have failed to notice men tugging and straining at their flannel shirts in a vain endeavor to get them off. A flannel shirt, especially an undershirt, when wet with perspiration, sticks considerable closer than a brother, but a wet shirt has no terror for any one who knows how to handle it. Cross the arms, take hold of the left side of the shirt with the right hand, and the right side with the left hand, and the garment can be pulled off with perfect ease.

### The First Cause.

She—I wonder why the Creator made man first.

He—He was forced to do it, by necessity.

She—Why, how you talk. The Creator couldn't be forced to do anything.

He—All the same He was in this case.

She—How do you make that out?

He—Simply enough. If the woman had been created first, she wouldn't have her mind made up yet what kind of a man would suit her.—Detroit Free Press.

## ADDTIIONAL LOCALS.

—The chestnuts are about all picked.

—The U. S. mail boxes around town have been painted red.

—New plank have been sprinkled on the High Street bridge.

—The Howard street general supply store is under headway.

—All the papers are complaining about a "dearth of local news."

—It is said that another bang-up wedding will occur in a couple weeks.

—Wonder what Pattison and Hensel think of their little impeachment scheme by this time?

—The Canton Lodge, of Altoona, presented the handsomese appearance of any lodge in Bellefonte on Wednesday.

—Blair county commissioners are going to reduce the pay of the Sheriff from 30 to 25 cents per day per head for boarding prisoners.

—In addition to the wreck of the Day Express and Snow Shoe trains Wednesday evening the yard engine in this place was wrecked by being run into a car.

—Mrs. Tobias, aged 89 years, of Millheim, died on Tuesday at the residence of her son, Ex-recorder William Tobias. The funeral will take place tomorrow.

—All the persons arrested on Wednesday evening and Thursday morning are out on bail for their appearance at court to answer to the charge of rioting.

—The Williamsport papers claim that that would be a good town for a "green goods" man to locate in. They must think the residents of that town very green.

—One of the uptown weeklies is still advertising "Little Nugget" to appear in Bellefonte on Monday, October 12. But then that item is about as reliable as the most of the "news" that appears in its columns.

—While striking on a piece of steel this morning a small splint of the metal flew off and struck Mr. W. B. Maitland on the cheek, about two inches below the eye, cutting quite a gash. The wound is not a serious one.

—We understand that Mr. George B. Johnston has been appointed an agent for the Equitable Life Insurance Company for Mifflin county. *He* will have his head quarters at Lewistown, and may move there in the future.

—The Pennsylvania railroad company is building a locomotive at their shops in Altoona that will be three times the ordinary length, and will be attended by two firemen. It will haul a train of loaded freight cars one mile long.

—Wednesday was a day that will long be remembered by many Bellefonters. It was a day of celebration, disaster and ruin but through it all a very fortunate streak of circumstances that seemingly prevented death or even much injury to humanity.

—Mr. James Schofield says he is anxiously awaiting an answer to his article published in some of the town papers now more than two weeks ago. Mr. Schofield has a little idle time now that he would like to devote to answering more questions.

—At last Tyrone is to have a new opera house, to be built by an incorporated company to be known as the Tyrone Opera House Company. The *Herald* on Friday gave a description of the plans and specifications of the new building and, judging from that, it will be a nice house, but will not come up to the Garman opera house in Bellefonte, either in size or finish.

— Royal Arcanum district convention will be held in Philipsburg on the 12th of November. Councils will be present from the counties of Lycoming, Clinton, Centre, Clearfield, Cambria Jefferson, Blair and Huntingdon. Grand Regent of Pennsylvania, Owen D. Robert, of Philadelphia , will be in attendance, in addition to several other distinguished orators.

—Another wholesale arrest of the colored gentry who figured so conspicuously in the fight on Wednesday evening, was made on Friday, eight persons being arrested. They all received a hearing this morning and were bound over for their appearance at court. It is understood that on Tuesday the gang received five gallons of whiskey from Lock Haven and all with the purpose of getting ready for the affray on Wednesday evening.

—The rain! we've got it now and in goodly quantities. It rained a little on Monday forenoon, it rained more on Monday afternoon and it rained still more on Monday night and it's raining yet and raining hard. Some prophecy that after this rain it will get warm; that we will have several weeks of Indian summer. Should their prophecies prove correct, it will undoubtedly suit the farmers, as there is almost the entire crop of corn still out in the field.

—Boyer and McCamant may be guilty but it certainly does not seem likely when such a staunch and true-blue democrat and able lawyer as Ex-Judge John H. Orvis, of this place, will undertake to defend them. Mr. Orvis very seldom takes hold of the wrong side of any cause. The Judge says that the Senate has no greater authority to address the Governor for the removal of public officials than has a Presbyterian Synod. The Judge also said that he did not believe the story that Governor Curtin sustained the position of Governor Pattison in calling an extra session of the Senate.

## HENSEL BOBS UP.

HE ACCEPTS THE INVITATION TO ASSIST THE SENATE.

HARRISBURG, Pa., October 15.—When the senate reassembled this afternoon Attorney General Hensel read an opinion in which he expresses a willingness to assist the senate in conducting its investigation, provided that such assistance be not invoked, as is inconsistent with his relations to the executive of the commonwealth.

Mr. Flynn, republican, then moved that the senate proceed to the examination of Henry K. Boyer. It was stated that Boyer had been called away by a telegram announcing that his mother was dying. Mr. Flynn there upon withdrew the name of Mr. Boyer and substituted that of Thomas McCamant.

The counsel for the accused officials and Attorney General Hensel then consulted earnestly for some minutes, when the attorney general addressed the senate, accepting the invitation to assist the senate, and continued: "It is only fair to the members of the senate, to the distinguished gentlemen who represent the officials and to myself, that I should say that in view of certain terms used in debate and certain forms which have been adopted, that if this inquiry is to be conducted as a prosecution and that I am to act as a prosecutor, I have misconstructed the invitation. If my view of the nature of this inquiry accords the majority of this body I am quite willing to do all I can in the way of assistance. The attorney general should not, and to speak frankly he will not conduct this investigation; nor will he take upon himself to deprive the senate of its prerogative, namely, to conduct this investigation in its own way, and if it saw proper on the evidences presented to address the governor. In assisting, I will in no wise intrench upon my obligation to the executive as his legal adviser, because if you conclude to address him it will then become my duty to advise the executive as to the course he shall pursue.

Mr. Sharpley, who acts as leading counsel for the attorney general and state treasurer; replied that he was perfectly willing that both should be heard together.

Herring, democrat, moved the appointment of a committee of three senators to confer with the attorney and counsel for the officials and the subject of the production of the evidence and the manner in which it shall be offered and proved. Agreed to, and the chair appointed Herring.

Adjourned until Monday at 4 p.m.

## THE CLOSING SESSION.

BRADDOCK, PA., Oct.—The forty-first session of the Pittsburgh synod of the English Lutheran church closed to-day. The first work of this morning was to provide that hereafter ten members shall constitute a quorum, providing that six of that number are ordained ministers. A resolution was passed that the synod make an effort to purchase the McElvaine institute of the Tressler Orphan home and that of the missionary president, the Rev. W. B. Winton, were adopted. An interesting report on the state of religion was presented by the Rev. Messrs. W. L. Culler and H. W. Wright and was adopted.

Grace church of Wilmerding was voted a member of the synod, and all vacant charges were referred to the Lutheran conference, except the Fayettevill charge; which was given to the advisory board on home missions. A resolution was adopted calling for deeper interest in home missions, and each pastor is to call the attention of his congregation to the mission field within the limits of the Pittsburgh synod, and urged all persons to give more than their apportionment so that the synod may be able to answer some of the special appeals for aid.

The apportionment for next year was fixed as follows: For General synod, $116; synodical treasury, $600; home missions, $1,845; foreign missions, $1,660; church extension, $1,660; board of education, $462; beneficiary education, $900; pastors' fund, $369; Orphans' home, $400; missionary president, $1,000; German Theological seminary, $250.

The membership increase last year was 103. The missionary president's salary was fixed the same as last year, $800. Then followed a long list of the standing committees. The committee on resolutions offered their report and among them was a strong protest against the directors of the World's fair opening the fair on Sunday. After the adoption of the different resolutions and the singing of "Blessed Be the Tie That Binds," the synod adjonrned.

## CLEVELAND'S OPENING GUN.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—The Democracy of King's county turned out in force this evening to aid in firing the first big Democratic gun in the present state compaign in this pivotal county of King's. Clermont rink was crowded, At 8 o'clock precisely Hon. W. H. Furey entered and after him came Grover Cleveland. The audience simply went wild. Cheer after cheer arose until a full two minutes had expired. John R. Adams called the meeting to order and introducing ex-President Cleveland, he delivered himself of an eulogistic speech, during the course of which he was interrupted by applause.

When Mr. Cleveland rose to speak he was greeted with "three cheers for next president." Mr. Cleveland, after acknowledging the greeting made a regulation campaign speech, dwelling particularly upon state issues.

At the conclusion of the ex-president's speech an old gray-haired man arose upon the seat, and when he got a chance he yelled out:

"Mr. Cleveland, did you get my letter? What have you done toward preserving life and preventing death by collisions on the railroad? What have—"

The rest of the sentence was lost amid the hisses which greeted the old man, who was hustled unceremoniously out, protesting against them depriving him of the right of free speech.

Resolution of local interest were passed and the meeting broke up.

## HE WAS TOO GOOD.

There was a stout, fleshy woman among the passengers on a Staten Island ferry-boat the other day, and she sat close te the rail and kept her eyes fixed on the water in a vacant sort of stare. There might have been something in her face to cause a suspicion that she contemplated suicide, but if so only one person saw it. He was an old man with a hat-box on a stool close beside him, and after carefully watching the woman through his steel-bowed spectacles for a time he ventured to observe.

"It's an awful thing for a human bein' to take his own life."

She looked up at him in a puzzled way, and he felt encouraged to continue:

"I've had lots of trouble in my time, but I never thought of suicide. My way was always to keep up my pluck."

She looked at him again and wondered if he were addressing her, and he tenderly observed:

"There hain't no trouble in this world that you can't overcome if you set out to."

"Are you speaking to me, sir?" she now demanded.

"Yes. I was saying that it would be a good deal better to brace right up than it would be to commit suicide.

"Who's going to commit suicide?"

"Why, you—you kinder looked all broke up, and—and"——

"Look here, you old coot," she snapped as she turned on him, "you attend to your own business, or it will be the worse for you! The idea of an old codger, with one foot in the grave, not having any more sense than to get drunk and make a fool of himself in public."

He went away in such a hurry that he forgot his hat-box. I hunted for him and finally found him on the bows of the boat.

"Much obleeged," he said as I gave him his box. "Did you hear what that woman said?"

"Yes."

"Wall, she can jump over and drown her self forty times for all I care! She called me a coot and a codger, and said I was drunk! I han't had nothin' hurt me so in twenty years. Say! I never struck a man in all my life, but if that woman's husband was here I'd walk up to him and I'd haul off and I'd knock him so tarnal fur into next week that!"——

In his excitement he knocked the hat-box off the camp-stool and a small cantelope and four sausages strung together rolled on the deck. Everybody began to titter and chuckle, and he picked up the things and chucked them overboard, chucked the hat-box after them, and went downstairs, saying:

"Everbody can jump overboard and the old boat blow up besides, and I won't care a blamed red cent!"

## NOTHING FROM WHITEHALL.

There was a motherly-looking old lady sitting in the midst of her bundles at the Grand Central Depot yesterday, when a man with a grip sat down beside her and began to read a newspaper. She eyed him pretty sharply for a few minutes and then inquired:

"Any great news in the papers to-day?

"Nothing very extraordinary,,' he replied.

"See anything in there from Whitehall?

"Not yet."

"I'm from Whitehall, or purty near there. Bin down here visitin' my sister. Haven't bin here but two weeks, but it seems a hull year. Only got one letter from Joseph, and about all he said in that was that he took his pen in hand to inform me that he was well, and hoped these few lines would find me the same, which they did. I'm a little worried. Don't find any item there about a house or barn burning up near Whitehall?"

"No ma'am."

"Joseph was breaking a colt when I came away. Don't see anything about a farmer getting his neck broke or being kicked to death?"

"Nothing of the sort, ma'am."

"Anything about any one falling down a well or off a haymow?"

"No ma'am."

"Joseph is awful reckless, but mebbe he's got through all right. Anything about a mad dog biting anybody, or a gun busting and blowing a man's head off while he was shooting at a hawk?"

"Nothing whatever. I think you will get home to find everything all right."

"I hope so, but two weeks is a long time to be away, and I'm naturally given to worry more or less. I expect the pigs have got into the garden two or three times, and I s'pose the colts have broken out agin and Joseph has left the cellar-door open every night, but if it's no worse I shall be a thankful woman."

"Here is an item about a farmer running away with his hired girl while his wife was absent," said the man, as he turned the paper.

"Do tell! Wall, that dont skeer me any. I didn't leave no hired girl there, and Joseph is so awful homely that even the sheep dodge him. Much obleged to you. I expect to find things a little topsy-turvy, but I guess there ain't no call to worry."

## IT WAS A WARNING.

The other day a blithesome young man made a wild rush up the stairs at the Brooklyn end of the bridge to catch a train which wasn't there. Among those who noticed that he looked pale and nervous after the effort was a man with a sympathizing face, and he walked up to him and said:

"Young man, you ought to know better than to rush upstairs like that. Have you got palpitaiton of your heart?"

"N—no, sir."

"You look as white as a sheet and are trembling all over. Any of your family die of apoplexy."

"I'm all right," replied the young man as he edged away.

"I dunno about that. Shouldn't wonder if you had come mighty nigh bursting a bloodvessel or something. Let me feel of your pulse.

I tell you I'm all right! protested the young man.

You may be, but what makes you look so pale and scared? Something is wrong somewhere.

The young man beckoned him aside and held a brief whisper conversation without any gestures and the other suddenly smiled, nodded and exclaimed:

Oh! I see! Busted your suspenders, and now walking on the bottom of your trousers! Well, that ain't as bad as apoplexy, but it's the next thing to it, and you ought to let this be a warning to you.

## THE EXPLORERS ARE SAFE.

SEATILE, Wash., October 15.—The apprehension felt for the safety of Lieutenant Russel and party, sent out by the Smithsonian institute to survey Mount St. Elias has been allayed by the receipt of a letter from Lieutenant Russell, dated September 23. The party were at Yokatel. The steamer Mexico also recently brought advice from the party, wherein it appeared that the ascent of Mount St. Elias had been attempted, but unsuccessfully. The party reached a heigth of 14,000 feet, leaving 1,000 feet yet to be surmounted.


The President

Of the Bank of Waverly, Iowa, says: Sulphur Bitters saved my life. For ten years I suffered from Catarrh and Liver Complaint; I lost forty-five pounds and was growing worse rapidly.

I hae lost all faith in medicine, but hearing your Bitters so well recommended, I gave them a trial. Six bottles cured me. —*Smith P. Hunt, Waverly, Iowa.*

ONE POUND
PEOPLES' HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS
TRADE MARK.
CONTAINS NO POISON

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**Horses, Cattle, Sheep & Hogs.**

Excels any remedy for the rapid cure of Hard Colds, Coughs, Hide Bound, Yellow Water, Fever, Distemper, Sore and Weak Eyes, Lung Fever, Costiveness, Blotches, and all difficulties arising from impurities of the Blood. Will relieve Heaves at once. *Manufactured by the*

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To cure costiveness the medicine must be more than a purgative. To be permanent, it must contain

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Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

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Use Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures the worst Cough, Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Pain. Take in time. 50 cts.

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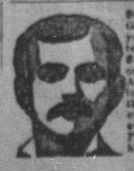
THE GREAT HEALTH DRINK.
Package makes 5 gallons. Delicious, sparkling, appetizing. Sold by all dealers. A beautiful Picture Book and card) sent *FREE* to any one sending address to the C. E. HIRES CO., Philadelphia, Pa.



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This Great German Medicine is the cheapest and best. 128 doses of SULPHUR BITTERS for $1.00, less than one cent a dose. It will cure the worst cases of skin disease, from a common pimple on the face to that awful disease Scrofula. SULPHUR BITTERS is the best medicine to use in all cases of such stubborn and deep seated diseases. Do not ever take

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Don't Wait!

Your Kidneys are out of order. Use SULPHUR BITTERS. If you are sick, no matter what ails you, use

Sulphur Bitters!

Don't wait until you are unable to walk, or are flat on your back, but get some at once, it will cure you. Sulphur Bitters is

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The young, the aged and tottering are soon made well by its use. Remember what you read here, it may save your life, it has saved hundreds. Don't wait until to-morrow,

Try a Bottle To-day!

Are you low-spirited and weak, or suffering from the excesses of youth? If so, SULPHUR BITTERS will cure you.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published?

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is one that promotes digestion, improves the appetite, cleanses the liver, purifies the blood, and stimulates brain and nerves without *injurious reaction*, and one that may be taken alike by adult or infant. Profane compounds, made of vile rum or bad whiskey, sweetened and flavored, under the titles of bitters, tonics, &c, produce effects far worse than the disease for which they are taken.

*Vinegar Bitters is a pure tonic, a nervine without being narcotic, a purifier without poison, a liver tonic without purging, and above all, a life-giving stimulus without alcohol.* The only medicine with such powers *in the world.*

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far surpassing alcohol in any shape as a tonic it might be called

LIQUID LIFE,

since it stimulates, invigorates and regulates digestion, nutrition, secretion, excretion, respiration, and all the functions whereby life is maintained—we literally take in *vitality in spoonfuls.*

It is too much to assert that *the equal of Vinegar Bitters does not exist*, and no counterpart or compound with similar virtues has ever been known.

CALIFORNIA,

if remarkable for nothing else, would be immortalized by the production of the medicinal fruits roots and herbs of which this Bitters is composed. Many of them used by the Indians and the medical profession in the treatment of chills and fevers rheumatism, catarrh, consumption, neuralgia headaches, liver complaint, kidney disease, jaundice, gout, piles, boils, skin diseases, &c, &c., too numerous to mention, but easily understood when the action of the Bitters on the vital functions is remembered. The discovery was partly accidental but the present

PERFECT BITTERS IS THE RESULT OF SCIENCE.

Millions of sufferers have gratefully and gladly endorsed, during the past quarter of a century the wonderful success of this

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In order to meet every probable demand, two formulas of the same ingredients are now put up.

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in malarial diseases, cholera, consumption, internal diseases, &c., and so great is its power as a germicide that it is an

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A book could be written of its virtues, and another of testimonials, but it is only necessary to remember its general action upon the liver, blood, brain and nerves, to realize its use in *a majority of the ills that flesh is heir to and that no family should ever be without a bottle of*

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## RAILROADS

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—TIME Table, Dec. 14, 1890.

| STATIONS | Dis | A.M | A.M | P.M |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | WESTWARD | |
| LOCK HAVEN | | 4 40 | 9 15 | 4 20 |
| Flemington—f | 1.8 | 4 43 | 9 19 | 4 23 |
| Mill Hall | 3.0 | 4 45 | 9 22 | 4 26 |
| Beech Creek | 8.3 | 4 56 | 9 34 | 4 38 |
| Eagleville—f | 9.9 | 4 59 | 37 | 4 40 |
| Howard | 14.5 | 5 07 | 9 48 | 4 49 |
| Mt. Eagle—f | 17.7 | 5 14 | 9 56 | 4 58 |
| Curtin | 19.9 | 5 18 | 10 01 | 5 02 |
| Milesburg | 23.5 | 5 25 | 10 12 | 5 10 |
| BELLEFONTE | 24.2 | 5 35 | 10 25 | 5 20 |
| Milesburg | 24.8 | 5 45 | 10 35 | 20 |
| Snow Shoe Int | 28.8 | 5 48 | 10 [illegible] | 5 53 |
| Unionville | 28.5 | 5 55 | 10 45 | 5 41 |
| Julian | 32.9 | 6 06 | 10 59 | 5 59 |
| Martha | 37.0 | 6 16 | 11 09 | 6 09 |
| Port Matilda | 40.4 | 6 21 | 11 17 | 6 05 |
| Hannah—f | 42.7 | 6 29 | 11 [illegible] | 6 13 |
| Fowler—f | 45.9 | 6 39 | 11 29 | 6 18 |
| Dix—f | 46.8 | 6 33 | 11 32 | 6 19 |
| Bald Eagle | 49.3 | 6 40 | 11 38 | 6 25 |
| Vail | 51.2 | 6 44 | 11 43 | 6 29 |
| East Tyrone | 53.0 | 6 48 | 11 46 | 6 33 |
| TYRONE | 54.3 | 6 55 | 11 55 | 6 40 |
| | | | EASTWARD | |
| STATIONS | Dis | A.M | P. M. | P. M. |
| TYRONE | | 8 10 | 2 10 | 7 15 |
| East Tyrone | 1.3 | 8 17 | 2 17 | 7 22 |
| Vail | 3.1 | 8 20 | 3 20 | 7 28 |
| Bald Eagle | 5.0 | 8 25 | 3 24 | 7 33 |
| Dix—f | 5.9 | 8 30 | 3 30 | 7 39 |
| Fowler—f | 9.3 | 8 32 | 3 33 | 7 42 |
| Port Matilda | 10.6 | 8 36 | 3 37 | 7 46 |
| Martha | 13.9 | 8 43 | 3 44 | 7 45 |
| Julian | 17.3 | 8 51 | 3 52 | 8 05 |
| Unionville | 21.4 | 8 59 | 4 01 | 8 15 |
| Snow Shoe Int | 25.8 | 9 10 | 4 10 | 8 25 |
| Milesburg | 29.5 | 9 15 | 4 18 | 8 35 |
| BELLEFONTE | 30.8 | 9 22 | 4 29 | 8 43 |
| Milesburg | 33.5 | 9 32 | 4 39 | 8 49 |
| Curtin | 39.8 | 9 47 | 4 40 | 9 03 |
| Mt Eagle—f | 34.4 | 10 01 | 4 47 | 9 |
| Howard | 36.5 | 10 08 | 4 55 | 9 |
| Eagleville—f | 39.8 | 10 16 | 5 02 | |
| Beech Creek | 44.4 | 10 26 | 5 16 | |
| Mill Hall | 45.9 | 10 28 | 5 18 | 9 45 |
| Flemington | 51.3 | 10 39 | 5 24 | 10 01 |
| LOCK HAVEN | 52.5 | 10 54 | 5 27 | 10 05 |
| | 54.8 | 11 00 | 5 30 | 1. 10 |

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD Time Table in effect Dec. 14th, 1890.

| Westward Dis. | | | Stations | Dis. | Eastward | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| P.M | A.M | | | | A.M | P.M |
| 5 05 | 9 51 | | SCOTIA | 25.6 | 9 21 | 4 47 |
| 5 25 | 10 21 | 5.3 | Fairbrook | 20.3 | 9 09 | 4 27 |
| 5 37 | 10 28 | 8.7 | Penns. Furnace | 16.9 | 8 56 | 4 15 |
| 5 44 | 10 34 | 10.6 | Hostler f | 15.0 | 8 50 | 4 08 |
| 5 50 | 10 46 | 12.3 | Marengo f | 12.3 | 8 48 | 4 07 |
| 5 57 | 10 52 | 13.5 | Loveville f | 12.1 | 8 37 | 3 55 |
| 6 04 | 10 58 | 15.2 | Furnace Road f | 10.4 | 8 31 | 3 45 |
| 6 08 | 11 04 | 15.8 | Dungarvin f | 9.8 | 8 27 | 3 46 |
| 6 18 | 11 10 | 18.2 | Warriors Mark | 7.4 | 8 19 | 3 39 |
| 6 28 | 11 20 | 20.5 | Pennington | 5.1 | 8 10 | 3 30 |
| 6 40 | 11 32 | 23.5 | Stover | 2.1 | 7 58 | 3 1 |
| 6 50 | 11 40 | 25.6 | TYRONE | | 7 50 | 3 1 |

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE RAILROAD.—Time Table, Nov. 24 1890.

Leaves Snow Shoe at 6.45 a m; arrives at Bellefonte at 8.45 a m.

Leaves Bellefonte at 10.30 a m; arrives at Snow Shoe at 12.10 a m.

Leaves Snow Shoe at 3.00 p m arrives at Bellefonte at 4.50 p m.

Leaves Bellefonte at 5.25 p m, arrives at Snow Shoe at 7.05 p m.

S S BLAIR, General Supt.

LEWISBURG & MID TYRONE R. R.—BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R. To take effect Nov. 24th, 1890

| Dis. | Westward | | | Eastward | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | a.m. | p.m. | a.m. | a.m. | p.m. |
| .6 | 5.59 | 2.15 | MONTANDON | 8.30 | 9.29 | 5.45 |
| 1.5 | 6.15 | 2.25 | Ar. LEWISBURG Lv | 8.20 | 9.19 | 5.35 |
| 1.5 | 6.15 | 2.25 | Lv. LEWISBURG Ar | | 9.19 | 5.35 |
| 5.4 | 6.20 | 2.35 | Biehl f | | 9.00 | 5.26 |
| 6.8 | 6.35 | 2.49 | Vicksburg f | | 8.58 | 5.20 |
| 10.7 | 6.45 | 2.50 | MIFFLINBURG | | 8.42 | 5.10 |
| 13.1 | 6.52 | 2.57 | Barber f | | 8.35 | 5.0 |
| 15.2 | 6.58 | 3.03 | Swengle f | | 8.30 | 4.5 |
| 16.1 | 7.00 | 3.05 | Millmont | | 8.27 | 4.5 |
| 18.6 | 7.08 | 3.14 | LAURELTON | | 8.17 | 4.46 |
| 22.5 | 7.19 | 3 25 | Paxtee f | | 8.06 | 4.35 |
| 23.9 | 7.23 | 3.35 | Cherry Run f | | 7.53 | 4.22 |
| 32.2 | 7.43 | 3.48 | Paddy Mt. Tunnel f | | 7.43 | 4.12 |
| 33.9 | 7.48 | 3.54 | Ingleby f | | 7.39 | 4.07 |
| 36.6 | 7.55 | 4.00 | Coburn | | 7.30 | 4.00 |
| 39.5 | 8.01 | 4.08 | Zerby f | | 7.21 | 3.52 |
| 43.4 | 8.10 | 4.17 | Rising Springs | | 7.12 | 3.43 |
| 46.2 | 8.18 | 4.25 | Penn'sCave f | | 7.05 | 3.36 |
| 49.2 | 8.24 | 4.30 | CENTRE HALL | | 6.58 | 3.28 |
| 51.6 | 8.32 | 4.37 | Gregg f | | 6.51 | 3.23 |
| 54.6 | 8.37 | 4.43 | Linden Hall | | 6.45 | 3.16 |
| 56.7 | 8 42 | 4.48 | OAK HALL | | 6.35 | 3.11 |
| 58.8 | 8.46 | 4.52 | LEMONT | | 6.34 | |
| 60.2 | 8.51 | 4.57 | Dale Summit f | | 6.29 | |
| 62.9 | 9.00 | 5.06 | Pleasant Gap f | | 6.19 | |
| 65.2 | 9.14 | 5.19 | Axeman f | | 6.14 | |
| 67.4 | 9.10 | 5.15 | BELLEFONTE | | 6.10 | 2.48 |

CHAS E. PUGH ..... General Manager
ROBERT NEILSON ..... General Superintendent
E. B. WESTFALL ..... Superintendent

BELLEFONTE AND BUFFALO RUN RAILROAD.—On and after Wednesday, August 7, 1889, Trains on the Bellefonte and Buffalo Run Railroad will run as follows, leaving the PENN'A RAILROAD STATION.

| EASTWARD. | | | | WESTWARD | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No.6 | No.2 | Dis. | STATIONS | No.1 | No.5 |
| P.M | A.M | | | A.M | P.M |
| 6 25 | 9 10 | 18. | Ar. BELLEFONTE. Lv | 6 00 | 3 00 |
| 6 18 | 9 01 | 17. | Scales | 6 07 | 3 09 |
| 6 08 | 8 49 | 16 | Morris | 6 11 | 3 13 |
| 6 03 | 8 54 | 10 | Whitmer | 6 16 | 3 19 |
| 5 59 | 8 51 | | Linn | 6 19 | 3 23 |
| 5 57 | 8 48 | 12.5 | Hunters | 6 22 | 3 26 |
| 5 53 | 8 44 | 11. | Pilmore | 6 26 | 3 30 |
| 5 47 | 8 40 | 9.5 | Briarly | 6 32 | 3 36 |
| 5 43 | 8 36 | 8. | Waddles | 6 36 | 3 43 |
| | 8 23 | | Matterns | | 3 45 |
| | 8 25 | | Sprucetown | | 3 58 |
| | 8 19 | | Bell Bank | | 3 59 |
| 5 39 | 8 19 | 6.9 | Scotia Crossing | 6 46 | 4 09 |
| 5 24 | 7 25 | 2. | Unionville | 7 00 | 4 |
| 5 20 | 7 20 | 0. | LEWISBURG College Ar | 7 04 | 5 |

Trains will stop at stations marked "F" when signal is given or notice to Conductor.

Train 2 connects with Trains east and west E V E R and S S Branch.

Train 6 connects with Trains east on B E R and the S S Branch.

THOS. A. SHOEMAKER, Supt.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after Dec. 24th 1893.

| | | | WESTWARD | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ERIE MAIL | leaves | Philadelphia | daily | 11 25 p m |
| " | " | Harrisburg | " | 3 30 a m |
| " | " | Williamsport | " | 7 10 a m |
| " | " | Jersey Shore | " | 7 32 a m |
| " | " | Lock Haven | " | 7 47 a m |
| " | " | Renovo | " | 8 50 a m |
| " | arrives | Erie | " | 3 40 p m |
| NIAGRA EXP. | leaves | Phil'a week days | | 8 50 a m |
| " | " | Harrisburg | " | 12 15 p m |
| " | arrives at | Williamsport | " | 5 05 p |
| " | " | Lock Haven | " | 4 10 p m |
| " | " | Renovo | " | 5 15 p m |
| " | " | Kane | " | 9 15 p m |
| Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at | | | | 5 20 p m |
| FAST LINE | leaves | Philada. week days | | 11 40 a m |
| " | " | Harrisburg | " | 3 65 p m |
| " | " | Williamsport | " | 7 10 p m |
| " | arrives at | Lock Haven | " | 02 p m |
| " | " | Renovo | " | 00 p m |
| NEWS EXP. | leaves | Philadelphia | " | 04 a m |
| " | " | Harrisburg | " | 29 a m |
| " | " | Williamsport | " | 1 16 a m |
| " | arrives at | Lock Haven | " | 12 10 p m |
| WMSPORT EXP. | leaves | Philadelphia | " | 45 a m |
| " | " | Harrisburg | " | 0 |
| " | arrive | [illegible] | | p m |
| | | EASTWARD | | |
| Sea Shore EXP. | leaves | Erie | | 6 m |
| " | " | Jersey Shore | " | p m |
| " | " | Williamsport | " | 15 a m |
| " | arrives at | Harrisburg | " | 11 a m |
| " | " | Philadelphia | " | 15 p m |
| DAY EXP. | leaves | Kane week days | | 7 15 a m |
| " | " | Renovo | " | 10 55 a m |
| " | " | Lock Haven | " | 11 40 a m |
| " | " | Williamsport | " | 12 50 p m |
| " | arrives at | Harrisburg | " | 4 00 p m |
| " | " | Philadelphia | " | 7 50 p m |
| ERIE MAIL | leaves | Erie daily | | 3 25 p m |
| " | " | Renovo | " | 10 35 p m |
| " | " | Lock Haven | " | 11 26 p m |
| " | " | Williamsport | " | 12 25 a m |
| " | arrives at | Harrisburg | " | 3 [illegible] a m |
| " | " | Philadelphia | " | 8 50 a m |
| RENOVO ACM | leaves | Renovo w. d | " | 4 30 p m |
| " | " | arrives at Harrisburg | " | 9 45 p m |
| " | " | Philadelphia | " | 2 25 a m |
| WMSPORT EXP. | leaves | Williamsport | " | 2 45 a m |
| " | " | arrives at Harrisburg | " | 6 30 a m |
| " | " | " | " | 7 00 a m |
| " | " | arrives at Philadelphia | " | 10 20 a m |

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with train on L S & M S R N at Corry with B P & W N; at Emporium with B, N Y & P R R; and at Driftwood with A V R R.

ROBERT NEILSON Genera Ag

## WHY COMPLETE SKELTONS ARE NOT FOUND AT PRESENT.

**Some of the Revelations of Science—Mastodons and Mammoths—Relics of Early Ages—Something About the Mound Builders.**

A reporter had an interesting talk with Prof. Ward on the subject of mastodon remains just discovered at Oakfield. "A man came to me the other day" he said, "and showed me a rib which he said he had dug up. It was certainly a mastodon rib. He said he was going to dig for the rest of it, but I doubt if he finds very much more. You can easily see how this might be. Suppose an ox gets stuck in the mud and dies, wolves tear the flesh and gnaw the bones; perhaps a skunk will carry some of the smaller ones into his hole. Bones decompose. If there is a flood they become scattered.

"So, you see, before time has dug a grave in which the remains of our imaginary ox may rest undisturbed for ages, chance has scattered them far and wide. So it is with the fossil remains of the mastodon and mammoth, and the man who finds one bone of the animal and digs for the rest is very apt to be disappointed. There is hardly a county in the United States, west of New England, where remains of mastodons have not been found at one time or another. The country was full of them. I believe that a mastodon tooth was found in this city some twenty years ago, and several bones were found near Brighton lock.

"The mammoth bore about the same relation to the mastodon that the Indian elephant does to the African. Mastodons were more numerous in this country, and mammoths in Europe and Asia. Tons of mastodons' ivory are found in the north and sent to England, where they are turned into billiard balls and other articles of ivory in which a pure color is of no importance, as the ivory is usually stained by time, though otherwise perfect.

"I have here," continued Prof. Ward," the skull and upper jaw of a baby mastodon, which, as you see, is very perfect. The teeth are milk teeth, and you can see one of the second teeth imbedded in the upper jaw. The teeth formed at the rear, and were pushed forward. I say a baby mastodon, and so it was; but it was as large as the largest ox to be seen at a county fair. Under the upper layer of skull you see this sort of honeycomb of bone. You know enough of anatomy to remember that the human skull is composed of an upper and under layer of hard bone, with softer bone between.

"The human head does not require to be large to be in proportion to the body, and a caput just large enough to hold the brain is all that is required. An elephant, mastodon or mammoth does not require a large brain, but they all need a massive head. Here you have the upper and under layer, as in the human skull, but the porous bone between is magnified enormously. It is nearly a foot in thickness in some of the largest specimens. I remember, when I was on the coat of Africa, seeing what I supposed to be an enormous hornet's nest. The natives told me it was the head of an elephant which they had killed three of four years previous. The upper layer of the skull had been shelled off, leaving the middle honeycomb of bone exposed to view. It was some time before I could bring myself to believe that it was really an elephant's skull."

Prof. Ward showed his visitor his collection of mammoth and mastodon bones. He has nearly enough of different sizes to construct an entire animal, but, of course, the variation in size would prevent this. It is much more satisfactory, in the results obtained, to take these specimens for models and reconstruct a skeleton from wood.

"I suppose," said the reporter, after a prolonged inspection of these many curiosities; "I suppose that human eyes never saw these wonderful animals which roamed over the country in such vast numbers so long ago."

"You are mistaken," said Prof. Ward, "though your mistake has been that of the world of science until recently. Bones of the mastodon have been slit open in such a way that the object of breaking them was evident. It was to obtain the marrow within. But more: The stone head of a hatchet, with which the work had been done, was found near by. Now, there are no animals which use stone hatchets to break up bones. That hatchet head was once the impelment of some primeval warrior. A shoulderblade of the mastodon, a bone compartively thin, has been found pierced, as by a spear, and the spear head has been found wth it. The spear was evidently thrust in and withdrawn from the body of the animal, and when it was withdrawn its head was probably torn off. Monkeys don't carry spears.

"But, though these evidences are convincing enough, they are not the best proof we have that man existed in the days of the mammoth and mastodon, and has survived them both. Antiquarians who have spent so much time in an endeavor to discover the meaning of the mounds erected by the Mound-Builders have made one thing certain. Many of these mounds were constructed in the shape of animals and birds. There, on the wall, hang a number of fac-similes of these mounds. They were prepared by a member of the Milwaukee Historical society. There is one which evidently represents a hawk, or some similar bird or prey, with outstretched wings, and there is another, which evidently portrays some squirrel-like animal, with a remarkably long tail; and here you have as perfect a representation of an elephant-like animal as could well be contrived.

"Now, had the Mound-Builders been learned in comparative anatomy, as we are, and had they reconstructed a mastodon, as we have, they could never have understood the meaning of the cavity in the skull, which indicates to us that the animal had a trunk. We could never have done that had we not seen the elephant. No, the Mound-Builders saw the mastodons before they became extinct. They hunted them and, perhaps, were practically instrumental in their extermination.

"There is a mound in Ohio half a mile long," continued Prof. Ward, "which is a perfect representation of a serpent, head and all. The mound and a portion of the surrounding country have been purchased by Mrs. Hemingway of Boston and been laid out as a public park. In that box—I'm sorry it hasn't been opened yet, or I would show it to you—is a model, from which we are to construct a raised map of the mound and the country surrounding it. This map will be very elaborate, and will be exhibited at the World's Fair in Chicago.—Rochester Post-Express.

### He Has Returned Since.

Jay Gould is in the Rocky mountains, and the people out west better keep their eyes on the mountains.—Rochester Herald.

"TAKE YOUR MEDICINE."

# DR. GREENE'S NERVURA.

*Guaranteed Purely Vegetable and Harmless.*

# MOST WONDERFUL MEDICINE

**The Great Strengthener of the Nerves.**
**The Best Blood Tonic and Invigorator in the World.**
**The Finest of all Stomach Medicines.**
**Sure Restorer from Weakness.**
**Perfect Regulator of Liver and Bowels.**

*Are you nervous, restless, irritable?*
Use Dr. Greene's Nervura.

*Do you get nervous easily, lose your nerve?*
Use Dr. Greene's Nervura.

*Does your heart palpitate, do your limbs tremble?*
Use Dr. Greene's Nervura.

*Do you pass sleepless nights, wake tired mornings?*
Use Dr. Greene's Nervura.

*Have you strange, faint feelings, loss of memory?*
Use Dr. Greene's Nervura.

*Do you feel blue, have sense of anxiety, foreboding?*
Use Dr. Greene's Nervura.

*Are you weak, tired, without ambition or energy?*
Use Dr. Greene's Nervura.

*Is your blood poor, your vitality low?*
Use Dr. Greene's Nervura.

*Are you bloodless, thin and want to grow stout?*
Use Dr. Greene's Nervura.

*Do you ever have headache, dizziness, dull-feeling head?*
Use Dr. Greene's Nervura.

*Do you have dyspepsia, indigestion, gas, bloating?*
Use Dr. Greene's Nervura.

*Are you bilious, your kidneys disordered, bowels constipated?*
Use Dr. Greene's Nervura.

☞ Dr. Greene's Nervura IS GUARANTEED NOT TO CONTAIN ANY POISONOUS DRUG WHATEVER. Any druggist who says otherwise is guilty of malicious falsehood and criminal libel, and information is solicited which will lead to his detection and prosecution to the extent of the law.

☞ **Dr. Greene of 35 West 14th St., New York,** the well-known specialist in the cure of all forms of nervous and chronic diseases, can be consulted FREE OF CHARGE, personally, or by letter. Sufferers at a distance should send description of their cases by mail. Send for symptom blank.


### THE NEW LYCEUM LEAGUE.

One of the most molding forces of the last generation was the old Lyceum or Debating Club. It was an institution which trained young men to think for themselves and developed many into political leaders.

It is now proposed to revive that institution in the interest of good citizenship. *The Youth Companion* announces an organization called the LYCEUM LEAGUE OF AMERICA. It is to consist of a system of local debating clubs, connected through the Lyceum Department of *The companion*. This department accepts the care of the League, gives each club a charter and a free equipment, suggests topics for discussion, and furnishes valuable aid in their investigation.

The aim of this movement is to train young men to think intelligently on the great problems of American life, and to impress them with the duties of citizenship. The work is to be above all partizanship. It is to be American in the broadest sense, It aims to give practical direction to the patriotic enthusiasm which the general school-flag movement has awakened—a movement inaugurated by the same paper. Incidental benefits will be parliamentary training and learning how to think on one's feet.

This plan has been in process of elaboration for more than a year. It has already the indorsement of leading educators as a practical and timely movement. There is undoubtedly a rising tide of Americanism which this movement will do much to swell.—*Boston Herald.*

The annoyance occasioned by the continual crying of the baby, at once ceases when the cause is promptly removed by Dr. Bell's Baby Syrup.

One of the most popular household remedies is Old Saul's Catarrh Cure. Price only 25 cents.

REMOVE THE CAUSE.—It is no doubt the correct thing to treat the symptoms of a disease, but this is not effective unless the cause of the complaint is removed. For instance, a fever may be treated with quinine, etc., but unless the cause is removed the fever will surely return. Again, the sores and eruption of Scrofula may be healed by mercury and potash treatment, but unless the cause of these symptoms is cleansed from the system, they will return or attack some of the delicate internal organs. Swift's Specific strikes at the cause of the trouble, and forces out the germs of disease, and the poison through the pores of the skin, and at the same time builds up the general health of the sufferer. Swift's Specific is a purely vegetable remedy, and is harmless to the most delicate, yet it never fails to eliminate the poisons from the human body. We will mail a valuable book to all who will send for it.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO. Atlanta, Ga.

### VICTORY IN THE AIR.

From all parts of the State comes most encouraging news concerning the prospects of Republican success. Ask any Republican, or any Democrat for that matter, if he knows of any Republican who is going to vote against Gregg and Morrison, and you get the answer that he cannot name one. It was not thus last year. Just a year ago the Republicans on a single block who openly declared their intention of voting against the Republican nominee for Governor were numerous, says the Harrisburg *Telegraph*. You don't hear anything of that kind this year. And they were outspoken in their declarations. This year, though it be an off year, the Republican party is united, and Gregg and Morrison will poll the full party vote, which means victory. The staunch Republicans of Pennsylvania do not propose to turn the State over to the gang that proposes to use it only to further their political aspirations. They are going to elect Gregg and Morrison, and by a big majority There is victory in the air, and the Democracy know it and are trembling. Already they have dumped one candidate and are trying to save the other. What a miserable confession of weakness. Tilden must follow Wright into the dump. Republicans, rally for Gregg and Morrison all along the line.

### BEATS 'EM All.

We published a little item the other day relative to a geranium plant, only five years old, owned by Mrs. M. C. Gray, which measured a little over six feet, and which we supposed could not be surpassed. We have found out different, however, Mr. C. T. Gerberich, of Bellefonte Pa., writes us as follows:

"In the DAILY JOURNAL of the 15th you say Mrs. M. G. Gray has the tallest geranium plant you ever saw. If you come to Bellefonte Mrs. C. T. Gerberich will show you one 8 feet 6 inches high, and less than five years old.

Respectfully yours,
C. T. GERBERICH."

Well this certainly does beat 'em all. We feel pretty safe in saying that Mrs. Gerberich, who is the mother of the good wife of our townsman, Mr. C. U. Hoffer, is entitled to the premium for having the largest geranium in Centre county if not in the State. If any one can beat this record, we shall certainly be glad to have the fact made known. Until then Mrs. Gerberich is entitled to the premium.—Philipsburg *Journal.*

Merit wins, as the marvelous success of Hood's Sarsaparilla shows. It possesses true medicinal merit. Sold by all druggists.

## HALF A MILLION BUSHELS EVERY YEAR FROM ONE OHIO COUNTY.

**The Great Industry in the Home of Garfield—The Glory of a Small Township—How Onions are Grown for the Market—Boys as "Weeders."**

The long line of yellow Lake Shore coaches whirling along the low Southern shore of the blue Erie carries the traveler through one of the finest farming regions in the country. One of the most beautiful parts of this region is the historic Western Reserve of Ohio, so famous in wartime as the home of Ben Wade and Joshua Giddings, and later of the lamented Garfield.

The Reserve has an even dozen of counties, and if any one of these is to be given first place, it must be "Little Lake," the smallest and one of the richest counties in the State, famed the country over as the home of Garfield—and the onion. Last year this little county shipped away of onions nearly 200,000 bushels, and some years, as in '88, has rounded out a full 600,000. Of these tremendous amounts nearly half is raised in Perry, the smallest township of this smallest county, where, instead of the stereotyped "Howdy do," the happy granger meets you with "How's your onions?"

In Perry, no matter where you turn, onions is king, and council, too. Field after field, acre after acre of them meet the onion-sick visitor on every hand. Onions everywhere, and few soils are so poor as to be slighted. Clay, gravel, sand, loam all do their share, but the soil of all soils for the onion is the rick black muck, made by vegetable decay and growing onions of so monstrous a size as to be beyond belief. A curious thing about muck is that it will burn readily when dry, and known to burn to the depth of a foot or more, making it completely worthless.

In the latter part of March the onions are sown in drills or rows, twelve to fifteen inches apart, and in a few weeks are large enough for the first weeding. The rows are gone over with a cultivator and the earth made loose and mellow. Then the boys fairly swarm to the fields, and the "patches" are dotted with shavers of all ages, toasting their bare shins in the broiling sun, and weeding for dear life. The boys generally use, to help their tired fingers, "weeders" made of thin strips of steel, bent in triangular shape, and fastened to wooden handles. With these the work is lessened by half and the boys literally "buckle in," in their haste to get to the end of the field.

The weeding must be done over three or four times at least, and if the season be a rainy one the weedings must be doubled, and all the boys out of dresses, kept on the qui vive fighting the miserable "pusley," the plague of all onion fields. Boys of ten to fifteen are paid from $1 to $1.50 a day for weeding and in the busiest times the town must be secured to find boys enough. In well-regulated fields the weeds are all gathered and lugged away and great care is taken lest any go to seed.

Few crops have more foes than the onion. Often it is attacked by a kind of louse and almost eaten up. The cutworms and wireworms levy exorbitant toll, too. Besides, a form of blight often spreads over the fields, and the thrifty green tops are soon yellow and shriveled. Through all of these trials the farmer must keep a stout heart, and if the crop has no serious setback it will be ripe and ready for "pulling" by the 1st of September. The pulling is generally done by hand and the onions left on the ground till thoroughly dried. Then "topping," or cutting away the dry tops, is in order, and the urchins have their hands full again. "Snip, snip," go the shears, and one at a time the onions go into the crates, while the lad reckons his probable earnings at three to five cents a bushel.

After this the onions are barreled and are ready for the market, and if one will alight at the little ferry station any time in the fall he will find the quiet little village bustling with business and the coopers working with might and main to keep the shippers supplied with barrels. The onion crop alone brought into the county last year over $130,000, and of that amount at least $80,000 went to this little township.

Nothing is more variable, however, than the market price of these fragrant treasures. I have known of their bringing as high as $2 a bushel—last winter they nearly reached that figure—while three years ago they would bring but 7 cents, less than the cost of handling, and many thousand bushels of choice onions were carted to the fields and dumped. These, of course, were extreme years, an average price being probably from fifty cents to seventy-five cents, and the grower who receives more than $1 is counted lucky. There is great danger in holding over the crop for higher prices, as sometimes quite unexpectedly the bottom suddenly drops out of the market and prices go to smash. Speculation in onions is a source of profit to many, but on account of the sudden fluctuations in prices the successful speculator should have the shrewdness of Wall street, and must have his weather eye on all the leading markets, unless he wants to be "scooped."—Bayard Wyman in Pittsburg Dispatch.

### Diving for Diamonds.

Diamonds worth $2,000 were taken from the bottom of New London harbor recently, and the diver in his mailed suit who recovered them walks beneath the river daily for another lot that are also worth $2,000. The diamonds didn't grow down there, but are the property of Mrs. Boerum of New York. They were on board Mr. Boerum's naphtha launch, the biggest one in the world, that was burned at the Eastern Point (Groton) wharf one night recently. Mr. Boerum sat on the Fort Griswold Hotel veranda smoking a quarter-of-a-dollar cigar while the launch was blazing, and he smiled coolly; but Mrs. Boerum didn't smile, for all her fashionable wardrobe, together with the $4,000 diamonds, were in the vessel. Mrs. Boerum wants the rest of those diamonds, and she paid the diver who walked under the river big day wages to look for them.

### Coughing and Sneezing.

Dr. Brown-Sequard, in one of his lectures, dwells with great emphasis on the importance of general knowledge in the matter of checking coughing and sneezing. He states that coughing can be stopped by pressing on the nerves of the lips in the neighborhood of the nose, and sneezing may be stopped in the same way. Pressing in the neighborhood of the ear, or right in front of the ear, may stop caughing. It is so also of hiccoughing, but much less so than for sneezing or coughing. Pressing very hard on the roof of the mouth is also a means of arresting a cough, and the will itself is often found to be a wonderful preventive.

*A new man*

can be made, out of one that's "used-up," bilious and dyspeptic. It's done by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It starts the torpid liver into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, cleanses, repairs, and strengthens the system, and restores health and vigor. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it sets at work all the processes of digestion and nutrition, and builds up flesh and strength. It's the only Blood and Liver Remedy that's *guaranteed*, in every case, to benefit or cure. If it doesn't do all that's claimed for it, the money is promptly refunded. But it keeps its promises—that's the reason it can be sold in this way.

"Discovery" strengthens Weak Lungs, and cures Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, and kindred affections. Don't be fooled into taking something else, said to be "just as good," that the dealer may make a larger profit. There's nothing at all like the "Discovery."

# MYSTIC CURE
FOR
# RHEUMATISM
AND
# NEURALGIA.
# CURES IN A DAY

***A New and Wonderful Discovery***

which has revolutionized the treatment of these diseases. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears, the first dose greatly benefits. It is recommended only for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, but for these it is a quick and radical cure, as multitudes who have used it testify. It contains no anodynes and is perfectly harmless. Ask your druggist to procure it if he does not have it on hand.

***Guarantee.*** If first bottle does not benefit you, druggist will refund money.

Write for treatise and testimonials.

**PRICE, 75 CENTS.**
**Dr. I. A. DETCHON, Crawfordsville, Ind.**

**Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.**


## Help Wanted.

WANTED. A good girl or general housework Apply at or address 17 East Lamb St. tf

ELECTION PROCLAMATION—GOD Save the Commonwealth. I, Wm. A Ishler High Sheriff of the County of Centre Commonwealth of Pennsylvania do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the County aforesaid that an election will be held in the said County of Centre, on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER, 3, 1891.

for the purpose of electing the several persons hereinafter named to wit:

One person for Auditor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania;

One person for Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania;

Two persons for Jury Commissioners of Centre county,

Twenty-seven persons as delegates at large to a convention to revise and amend the Constitution of this State, each voter to vote for not more than eighteen candidates.

Three persons as district delegates to a convention to revise and amend the Constitution of this State from this (20th) Senatorial District, and each voter to vote for not more than two candidates

The qualified voters shall also vote "For or Against" holding a convention to amend the Constitution of this State.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the places for holding the aforesaid elections in the several boroughs and twp's. with in the County of Centre are as follows, to wit:

For the township of Halnes (eastern precinct,) at the public school house at Woodward.

For the township of Halnes (western precinct,) at the public house of T. G. Emmunds Aaronsburg.

For the township of Half Moon, at the school house in Stormstown.

For the township of Taylor, at the house erected for that purpose on the property of Leonard Merryman.

For the township of Miles, in the school house in the town of Rebersburg.

For the township of gregg, (northern precinct) at Murray's school house

For the township of Gregg (southern precinct,) at the dwelling house owned by J. R. Fisher, a Penn Hall

For the borough of Centre Hall, at the public school house in said borough.

For the township of Potter (northern precinct) at the public school house of D. J. Meyer in Centre Hall.

For the township of Potter (southern precinct,) at the public house lately occupied by S. D. Burris.

For the township of College (eastern precinct,) at the school house in Lemont

For the township of College (western precinct,) at the public hotel of S. S. Grieb.

For the township of Ferguson (old precinct,) at the hotel of J. A. Decker in Fine Grove.

For the township of Ferguson (new precinct,) at the old school house at Baileyville.

For the township of Harris, at the Union Hotel in Boalsburg.

For the township of Patton, at the house of Peter Murray.

For the North ward of the borough of Bellefonte, at the court house in Bellefonte.

For the South ward of the borough of Bellefonte, at the court house in Bellefonte

For the West ward of the borough of Bellefonte, at the court house in Bellefonte.

For the township of Benner, at the court house in Bellefonte.

For the township of Spring, (southern precinct) at the hotel of Gotlieb Haag, in the village of Pleasant Gap.

For the township of Spring (northern precinct,) at the commissioners office, in the court house, Bellefonte.

For the township of Spring (western precinct,) at the public school house known as the Fair Grounds school house.

For the township of Walker, in the school house at Hublersburg.

For the township of Howard, at the school house in the boro of Howard.

For the borough of Howard at the public school house in said borough.

For the township of Rush (northern precinct) n the school house at Old Stream.

For the township of Rush (southern precinct) in the public school house in the village of Powelton.

For the township of Snow Shoe (eastern precinct) at the school house in the village of Snow Shoe.

For the township of Snow Shoe (western precinct) at the school house in the village of Moshannon.

For the township of Marion, at the school house in Jacksonville.

For the borough of Milesburg, at the public building in Milesburg.

For the township of Boggs (eastern precinct) at Curtin's school house

For the township of Boggs (western precinct at the school house in Central City.

For the township of Boggs (northern precinct) at the public school house known as "Walker's School House.

For the township of Hutson, at the Silver Dale school house.

For the township of Penn, at the public house kept by W. W. Rishel, at Coburn

For the borough of Millheim, at the school house opposite the Evengelical church in said borough.

For the township of Liberty, at the school house in Eagleville.

For the township of Worth, at the school house at Port Matilda.

For the township of Burnside, at the house of J. K. Boak.

For the township of Curtin, at the school house near Robert Mann's.

For the township of Union, at the school house in the boro of Unionville.

For the borough of Unionville, at the new schoolhouse in said borough.

For the First ward of the borough of Philipsburg, at Wheelman's Club House, corner Beaver and Second streets.

For the Second ward of the borough of philipsburg, at the public building, at the corner North Centre and Presqueisle streets.

For the Third ward of the borough of Philipsburg, at the store of Wm. Hess, at the corner of Spruce and Ninth streets.

NOTICE is hereby given, "That every person excepting justice of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of the State or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or others se, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the legislative executive or judiciary department of this State or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of judge inspector or clerk of an election of this Commonwealth; and that no inspector, judge or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office then voted for."

At all elections held under the law of this Commonwealth, the polls shall be opened at 7 o'clock a. m. and closed at 7 o'clock p. m.

TICKETS TO BE VOTED.

The qualified electors will take notice of the following Acts of Assembly, approved in March, 1866 "An Act regulating the mode of voting at all elections in the several counties of this commonwealth:"

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same. That the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth, at all general township, borough and special elections are hereby authorized and required to vote by tickets, printed or written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all Judges of courts voted for, and to be labeled outside Judiciary;' one ticket shall embrace the names of all State officers voted for and be labeled "State" one ticket shall embrace the names of all County officers voted for, including officers of Senators and members of Congress if voted for and be labeled "County;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for and be labeled "Township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for and be labeled "Borough:", and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot boxes.

*To the Sheriff of Centre County Pa:*

In compliance with the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly, entitled "An act to provide for a Convention to amend the Constitution, and the election of delegates thereto" approved the nineteenth day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety one, the duly qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall, at the general election to be held on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November, next vote for or against holding a convention to amend the Constitution, and for members of said convention, if a majority of the voters in the Commonwealth favors such convention, according to the regulations provided in the several sections of said act as hereafter set forth, to wit:

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That at the general election to be held on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November next, the duly qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall vote for or against holding a convention to amend the Constitution according to the regulations provided in the subsequent sections of this act.

Section 2. If at the said general election to be held as aforesaid, a majority of the electors of this Commonwealth shall declare in favor of a convention to amend the Constitution, the said convention shall be composed of delegates duly elected, and shall assemble as hereinafter provided.

Section. 3. At the general election to be held on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November next, there shall be elected by the qualified electors of this Commonwealth, delegates to a convention to revise and amend the Constitution of this State The said convention shall consist of one hundred and seventy-seven members, to be elected in the manner following: Twenty-seven members shall be elected in the State at large Each voter of the State shall vote for not more than eighteen candidates, and the twenty-seven highest in vote shall be declared elected. One hundred and fifty delegates shall be apportioned to and elected from the the different Senatorial districts of the State three delegates to be elected for each senator therefrom; and in choosing said delegates, each voter shall be entitled to vote for not more than two of the members to be chosen from each Senatorial district, and the three candidates highest in vote shall be declared elected, and said delegates shall posses the qualifications as present required for members of the State Senate

Section 4. The following regulations shall apply to the aforesaid election to be held on the Tuesday following the first Monday of November next, and to the return of the same

First. The said election shall be held and conducted by the proper election officers of the several election districts of the Commonwealth, and shall be governed and regulated in all respects by the general election laws of the Commonwealth, so far as the same be applicable thereto and not inconsistent with the provisions of this act.

Second. The tickets to be voted for or against a convention shall have on the inside "For a Constitutional Convention," and "Against a Constitutional Convention," and no other inscriptions thereon.

Third. The tickets to be voted for members at large shall have on the outside the words, "Delegates at Large," and on the inside the names of the candidates to be voted for, not exceeding eighteen in number.

Fourth. The tickets to be voted for district members shall have on the outside the words, "District Delegates," and on the inside the name or names of the candidates voted for, not exceeding the prone number limited as aforesaid, but any ticket that shall contain a greater number of names than the number for which the voter shall be entitled to vote shall be rejected.

Fifth. The return judges shall meet at the same places and at the same time after said election, and shall make out the returns thereof of the votes cast for delegates at large and for district delegates to be members of the said convent on in the several counties of the Commonwealth, and shall follow the same form in making out their returns as prescribed for return judges in the case of an election for Governor, except that the said returns shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and shall be addressed to that officer alone.

Now, therefore, in obedience to the requirements of the Act of the General Assembly aforesaid, you are hereby required to publish this notice with your proclamation for the holding of said general election

WILLIAM F. HARRITY,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Given under my hand and seal at my office in Bellefonte, this 5th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred an ninety-one, and in the One Hundred and Fifteenth year of the Independence of the United States.

WM. A. ISHLER
Sheriff of Centre County.

SOMETHING WITHOUT CHARGE.

If you are suffering from some lingering or long-standing complaint which refuses to yield to treatment, why do you not consult the skilful and eminent Dr. Greene of 35 W. 14th Street, New York, by letter? He is the discoverer of the wonderful remedy, Dr Green's Nervura, and is a specialist in the cure of all forms of nervous and chronic diseases. He devotes special attention to the treatment of paitents at a distance through letter correspondence, and his success in restoring even the worst and apparently incurable cases to health with his harmless vegetable remedies is marvelous.

Write him a description of your case and he will return a carefully considered answer fully explaining your disease, and giving you a perfect understanding of all its symptoms. free of expense. It will, therefore, cost you nothing to consult him and there is almost a positive assurance of being cured as thousands af others have been. Send for his symptom blank to fill out.

I've have been a sufferer, from rheumatism for years and have been unable to obtain any relief at all. Salvation Oil gave me relief and I heartly recommend it. HENRY WINKEL, Baltimore, Md.

What so wonderful, as a severe cough cured by Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for 25 cents. Try it!

POSTMASTER GENERAL WANAMAKE thinks that free delivery in farmer districts will pay for itself. Wherever it has been tried it has proved to be remunerative. If such a system should be adopted by Congress on the suggestion of Mr. Wanamaker it would be one of the greatest boons to the villager and farmer that could be given them. To have their letters and papers delivered at their doors and thus avoiding a necessary visit to the post office, would be to these people a great benefit. The Postmaster General is striving to make the Post Office department of more benefit to the masses than it ever has been; we hope Congress will give him all the necessary aid.

PILES! PILES! ITCHING PILES.

Symptom—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.
s 24-1 y

WHAT IS

SCROFULA

It is that impurity in the blood, which, accumulating in the glands of the neck, produces unsightly lumps or swellings; which causes painful running sores on the arms, legs, or feet; which developes ulcers in the eyes, ears, or nose, often causing blindness or deafness; which is the origin of pimples, cancerous growths, or the many other manifestations usually ascribed to "humors;" which, fastening upon the lungs, causes consumption and death. Being the most ancient, it is the most general of all diseases or affections, for very few persons are entirely free from it.

How Can It Be CURED

By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by the remarkable cures it has accomplished, often when other medicines have failed, has proven itself to be a potent and peculiar medicine for this disease. Some of these cures are really wonderful. If you suffer from scrofula, be sure to try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"My daughter Mary was afflicted with scrofulous sore neck from the time she was 22 months old till she became six years of age. Lumps formed in her neck, and one of them after growing to the size of a pigeon's egg, became a running sore for over three years. We gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla, when the lump and all indications of scrofula entirely disappeared, and now she seems to be a healthy child." J. S. CARLILE, Nauright, N. J.

N. B. Be sure to get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

TO CURE SKIN DISEASE OF ANY FORM USE HISKELL'S OINTMENT

Infallible in every case, from simple or inveterate Eczema; also Tetter. 50 CTS. per box.

"Hints for Kitchen Economy," a handy book for the asking.

HELP WANTED. Better than a Gold Mine No capital needed. No risk, but $10 to $15 a day profit. Teachers, students, ministers, bright men and ladies wanted is every town and county. No experience needed. Credit given if desired. Be early this time and secure first choice of exclusive territory on this brand new book.

Don't be an ostrich. Write and get full information and solid facts about

Footprints of the World's History

By William S. Bryan and John Clark Ridpath, the world celebrated historians.

The story of the Nations as told in the brilliant deeds and grand achievements of the world's heroes and heroines. A rich storehouse of history, travel, adventure, and the weird and wonderful events of the "times that tried men's souls." Thrilling stories of the days of chivalry, startling heroic achievements of warriors and crusaders. Also a vast collection of the rarest gems of English and American historical literature. The most wonderful new book of to-day, the great self-educator; just the book the people want. Over 370 grand historical illuminations. Half-tone steel engravings, and brilliant oil-colored plates. Everybody finds it a bonanza of success. It sells without asking. No capital, no risk. Straight business and big profits. Splendid illustrated circulars and full particulars sent free. Address,

WORLD PUBLISHING CO.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

WHAT'S THAT.

I met a little person on my land,
A-fishing in the waters of my stream;
He seemed a man, yet could not understand
Things that to most men very simple seem.

"Get off!" said I. This land is mine, my friend!"
"Get out!" said I. "This brook belongs to me
I own this land, and you must make an end
Of fishing here so free!"

"I own this place, the land and water too!
You have no right to be here, that is flat!
Get off it! That is all I ask of you—"
Own it!" said he,—"what's that?"

"What's that?" said I. "Why, that is common sense!
I own the water and the fishing right—
I own the land from here to yonder fence—
Get off, my friend, or fight!"

He looked at the clear stream so neatly kept,—
He looked at teeming vine and laden tree,
And wealthy fields of grain that stirred and slept—
"I see!" he cried, "I see!"

"You mean you cut the wood and plowed the field,
From your hard labor all this beauty grew—
To you is due the richness of the yield—
You have some claim, 'tis true!"

"Not so!" said I, with manner very cool,
And tossed my purse into the air and caught:
"Do I look like a laborer, you fool?
It's mine because I bought it!"

Again he looked as if I talked in Greek,
Again he scratched his head and twirled his hat
Before he mustered wit enough to speak—
"Bought it?" said he—"What's that?"

And then he said again, "I see! I see!
You mean that some men toiled with plows and hoes
And while those worked for you you toiled with glee
At other work for those!"

"Not so! said I, getting a little hot,
Thinking the man a fool as well as funny,
"I'm not a workingman, you idiot!—
I bought it with my money!"

And still that creature stood and dropped his jaw,
Till I could have destroyed him where he sat;
"Money!" said I, 'Money, and moneyed law!'
"Money?" said he—What's that?"

CHARLOTTE PERKINS STETSON.

NEARLY A RIOT,

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., October 21.—The Childs and lehman factions' dispute over the right to operate a saw mill on a tract of timber land resulted in what for a time threatened to be a serious riot to-day. The sheriff of Cambria county, who was engaged by Childs, proceeded to the disputed property this afternoon and ordered his deputies to take possession of the mill. He was met by armed farmers with revolvers, guns pitchforks and every conceivable weapon. The first man to cross the line was knocked senseless, and the order then given to the farmer to fire. Before this was done, however, the sheriff's little party retreated and the farmers are now in possession. The Childs faction will now have recourse to the law. In the meantime the farmers guard the property and threaten bloodshed if interfered with.

THE TRUE WAY { To rid the human body of the poison of disease, is to eliminate it through the pores of skin. S. S. S. not only does this, but it forces out also the germs which make the poison, and builds up the general health at the same time. Do not take any imitations or substitutes, for S. S. S, for you will be disappointed. There is only one Swift's Specific, and there is nothing like it.

Mrs. E. J. ROWELL, No. 11 Quincy Street, Medford, Mass., says that her mother has been cured of Scrofula by the use of four bottles of S. S. S, after having had much other treatment and being reduced to quite a low condition of health, as it was thought she could not live.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta Ga.

MILLHEIM MUSINGS.

Mr. William Miller, of Jersey Shore, has been spending a few days with friends in this place.

Mr. Henry Miller, of Centre Hall, was in Millheim in attendance at the funeral of Mrs. Tobias.

Jerome Spiglemyer has been making improvements to his residence in this place.

The farmers are busy husking corn and some are already half done.

It is said that the young lady who is always trying to fool her friends will find out when it is too late that she has been the biggest fool of all.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.
FOR SALE BY—C. M. Parish.

MARRIED EIGHT TIMES.

Mrs. Jane Lchoolcraft, a bewitching little widow of 50 years, whose home is in Kanawha county, W. Va., has broken the record in that State by her marriage just solemized with Philip Adkins. He is her eighth husband in the past twenty years. Her present spouse is 61 years of age. Both bride and groom, however, seem decidedly youthful. When it was known that she was about to marry for the eighth time there was a talk of a charivari for her, but the marriage was so quietly performed that these mainfestations of friendly interest failed in timely consummation.

Liberal salary and expenses paid. See advertisement in another column headed Good Salary by Sears, Henry & Co., Geneva, N. Y. They are a reliable firm.

No better known remedy exists for all forms of Rheumatic diseases than the Genuine Imported Anchor Pain Expeller. To be had at all druggists at 50 cents a bottle.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

PIANOS

Catalogue showing pictures of our Pianos and telling about them MAILED FREE. Our patent SOFT STOP saves wear, making the Piano more durable, and stopping the annoying noise of practising.

We take OLD PIANOS in EXCHANGE, sell on EASY PAYMENTS, and send Pianos ON APPROVAL to be returned at our expense for railway freights if not perfectly satisfactory, even though you live 3000 miles away. Write us.

Ivers & Pond Piano Co., Masonic Temple, 183 Tremont St. Boston.

NEW MUSIC BOOK.

By Professor CHARLES F. ESCHER.

OUR HEARTS' DELIGHT; or Sweet Melodies of the Past and Present,

being a compilation of vocal and instrumental music, adapted to piano or organ. The work contains best and most popular selections of the renowned composers of this & foreign countries. 32 full-page lithograph portraits of famous vocalists, instrumentalists and composers. A large number of interesting biographies. About 300 pages. Size 10 x 12 inches. Durably bound in cloth, stamped with appropriate design. This work is especially intended for musicians who desire a variety of choice pieces. Contains plenty for the beginner. One of the best known orchestra leaders in this country, writes—"Hearts' Delight is the best book of its kind I ever saw." Complete book, $2.00, postpaid. AGENTS WANTED. Big profit. Goods on 30 days' credit. Secure territory at once. For special terms, etc., address,

H. J. SMITH & CO., 233-235 South Eighth St., Philadelphia, Pa.
(References—Dun's or Bradstreet's Agencies.)

HINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER

Good Blood, Good Health.

The Blood Searcher is the safest Panacea ever known. Best Tonic. Cures Boils, Pimples, Tetter, Ulcers, Black Heads, and all bad Blood. Sold by Druggists.

The Sellers Medicine Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Nothing On Earth Will MAKE HENS LAY LIKE Sheridan's Condition Powder!

KEEPS YOUR CHICKENS Strong and Healthy; Prevents all Disease.

Good for Moulting Hens.

It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs tenth of a cent a day. No other one-fourth as strong. Strictly a medicine. "One large can saved me $40; send six to prevent Roup," says one customer.

If you can't get it send to us.

We pay one pack 25c. Five $1. A 9 1-4 lb can $1.20. Six cans, $5.00, express paid. Poultry Raising Guide, price 25 cents, free with $1.00 orders or more. Sample copy of THE BEST POULTRY PAPER sent free.

L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 21 Custom House St., Boston, Mass

CHEATING IN HORSE BLANKETS

Nearly every pattern of 5/A Horse Blanket is imitated in color and style. In most cases the imitation looks just as good as the genuine, but it hasn't the warp threads, and so lacks strength, and while it sells for only a little less than the genuine it isn't worth one-half as much. The fact that 5/A Horse Blankets are copied is strong evidence that they are THE STANDARD, and every buyer should see that the 5/A trade mark is sewed on the inside of the Blanket.

Ask for 5/A Five Mile Boss Electric Extra Test Baker HORSE BLANKETS

ARE THE STRONGEST.
100 5/A STYLES

at prices to suit everybody. If you can't get them from your dealer, write us. Ask for the 5/A Book. You can get it without charge.
WM. AYRES & SONS, Philadelphia.

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC

St. Vitas Dance Cured! VIII.

SAN ANDREAS, Cal., February, 1889.

My boy, 13 years old, was so affected by St. Vitas Dance that he could not go to school for two years. Two bottles of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic restored his health, and he is now attending school again. MICHAEL O'CONNEL.

BALTIMORE, June, 1890.

I used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic for nervous trouble caused by overwork, and found it all that it is claimed to be. After using one bottle it had the desired effect, and I can truly recommend it to all suffering alike complaint, as a really wonderful remedy. SAML. THREW.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct 19, '90.

For seven years my eldest daughter had fainting spells and cramps. Last June she took the first of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic, and since that time they have entirely ceased.
JOHN GLOECKNER.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

THREE MEXICANS KILLED.

THEY WENT TO TEXAS WITHOUT A PASS.

RIO GRANDE CITY, Tex., October 20.—The Mexican Consul here, Mr. Jose F. Gonzales, requires all citizens to get a pass for the other side, granting them only to those he deems truly loyal. Without one the passer will be in deadly peril in Mexico.

Three Mexicans were shot at the Guardado de Firiba ranch, on the river nine miles above here, on the Mexican side, last Sunday. Two had just crossed from Texas, having been working in the vicinity of Victoria. The other, Jean Bazan, was from Mier, an army meat contractor, it is said.

The first two, unconscious of the necessity for passes, crossed without Consular permits and were at once arrested at their homes by a cavalry picket. General Lorenzo Garcia, who was on his way from Camargo to Mier with an escort, when notified of their arrest ordered their summary execution, which took place in the presence of their pleading families. The shots and the cries of the wives and children for mercy were plainly heard on the Texas side. A number of families at that point, terror-stricken, fled to this side, where they are camping in the open air.

Serious Danger.

Threatens every man, woman or child living in a region of country where fever and ague is prevalent, since the germs of malarial disease are inhaled from the air and are swallowed from the water of such a region. Medicinal safeguard is absolutely necessary to nullify this danger. As a means of fortifying and acclimating the system so as to be able to resist the malarial poison, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is incomparably the best and most popular. Irregularities of the stomach, liver and bowels encourage malaria but these are speedily rectified by the Bitters. The functions of digestion and secretion are assisted by its use, and a vigorous as well as regular condition of the system promoted by it. Consitution and physique are thus defended against the inroads of malaria by this matchless preventive which is also a certain and thorough remedy in the worst cases of intermittent and remittent fevers.

IT IS SETTLED.

By the testimony of thirty odd years experience, and of thousands of reliable conscienitous people, that HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS are unrivaled as household remedies. The tens of thousands of families who habitually use and rely upon them, have less of sickness, better general health, live longer, and pay less for it, than any other class in the land. They are not poisoned, their systems are not drugged, or depleted or undermined with medicines, their little ailments are soon cured and graver ones prevented and every dose is a builder up of constitutional vigor and stamina. No wonder the families who have been raised upon them cling with such tenacity to them. The diseases incident to children and location, Summer Complaints. Diarrheas and Dysenteries, Scarlet Fever and Whooping Cough Malaria, Fever and Ague or Rheumatism pass off as harmless visitations or are summarily suppressed, while severer diseases find slight lodgment in organisms so well fortified.

Thousands also of Farmers, Breeders, Stablemen, Express, Manufacturing and Mining Companies confess that HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS have emancipated them from the drudgery of sick stock, as well as having saved them thousands of dollars.

"How to Cure All Skin Diseases"

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruption on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by any other remedy.
Ask your druggist for Swayna's Ointment.
s 24-1y

A Burglar Captured.

This mornin about two o'clock, John Wood, the well-known plumber who resides on Main Street, was awakened by hearing glass break. On getting out of bed he received a blow on the head. He immediately grappled with the burglar, and after a terrible struggle, succeeded in holding him until his wife obtained help. On being searched at the station Mr. Wood's watch and wallet was found on his person. He gave the name of Robert Terry. The broken glass proved to be a bottle of Sulphur Bitters which had almost cured Mrs. Wood of rheumatism.—*Exchange.*

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

—A chicken and waffle supper will be held in the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. on Saturday evening by the ladies of the Methodist church and for the benefit of the Coleville chapel. Everybody is invited to come and enjoy the first chicken and waffle supper of the season.

The combined circulation of the *Ladies Home Journal, Seed-Time and Harvest,* and *Farm Poultry,* will soon exceed one million copies. All three will be sent one year for only one dollar by the Seed-Time and Harvest Co., La Plume, Pa. a 31—2m.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

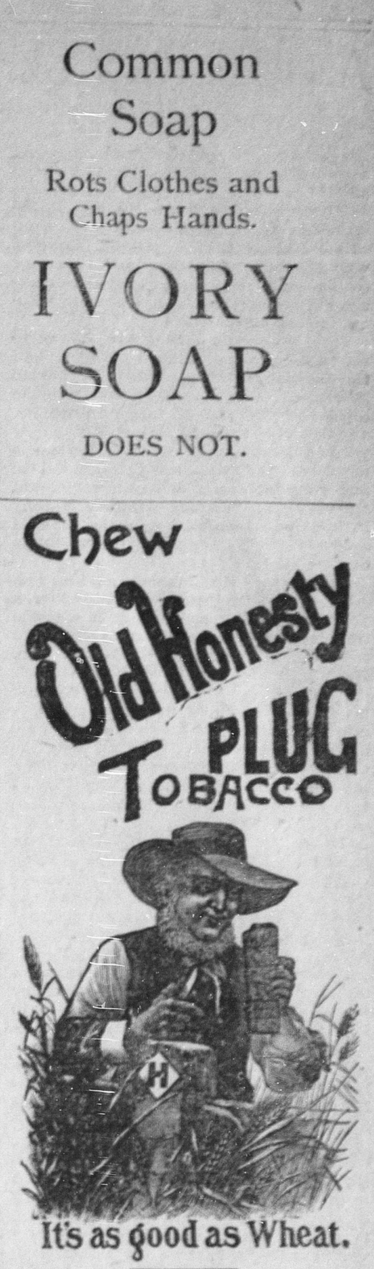
Common Soap

Rots Clothes and Chaps Hands.

IVORY SOAP

DOES NOT.

Chew Old Honesty PLUG TOBACCO



It's as good as Wheat.

Every Chewer Should Insist —on— Having and Trying OLD HONESTY Plug Tobacco. Every Dealer Keeps It and it is made by Jno. Finzer & Bros. LOUISVILLE, KY.

RUPTURE

DR. J. S. SHERMAN begs to inform those whom it may concern that all patients will be furnished with his CELEBRATED RUPTURE TREATMENT during the months of May, June and July this year at special rates, at his principal office, 258 Broadway, New York. Safety and comfort is assured without restriction from exercise while under treatment for cure. Treatment can be had by corresponding. Send stamp for pamphlet.

Save Yourself Money.—When you go to Pittsburg, Pa., stop at the Anchor Hotel, corner Liberty and Fourth streets. It is a strictly first-class Hotel conducted on the European plan. Lodgings, 25,—35, or 50 cents. a16-1y

E. W. SMITH & CO., MAP PUBLISHERS —AND— MANUFACTURERS.

Do all kinds of Map Work and keep on hand a full supply of Maps, Atlases, Drawing Paper, Map Cases, Spring Map Rollers, etc., etc.

Maps and plans engraved, printed, colored, and mounted.

WANTED—Every Bookkeeper, Business Man and Beginner to know that the Key to, and Exposition of Bookkeeping teaches at sight and aids bookkeepers and experts; post-paid to any address on receipt of one dollar.

No. 17 and 19 S. Sixth Street, PHILADELPHIA
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AUDITOR'S NOTICE—In the Orphan's Court of Centre county; In the matter of the estate of Ephraim Rupp, deceased. The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Court to made distribution of the funds in the hands of the accountant, as shown by his account filed, to and among those legally entitled thereto, will meet the parties in interest for the purposes of his appointment at his office in Bellefonte, on Monday, the 21st day of September, 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons are required to present their claims or else be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.
s3-3t W. I. SWOOPE, Auditor.

TALMAGE'S NEW BOOK 60 Wonderful Pictures. Sales Immense Agents Wanted. Exclusive Territory. Big pay. 30 Days Credit. No Capital Needed. Also send 9 Agents' Addresses and receive FREE a TOY. Talmage's favorite Picture of Christ, in Oil Colors. Address, HISTORICAL PUB. CO. Phila, Pa.

PILES "ANAKESIS" gives instant relief and is an infallible Cure for Piles. Price $1. By Druggists or mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, New York City.

We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges & Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhœa, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor. Use it and pay if satisfied. Address, VON MOHL CO., Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

# A QUEER RACE.

[Continued.]

general average and particular average, the draughting of policies, and the rest; and if I did not, as Captain Peyton had told Tom Bolsover, know 'Lloyd's Register' off by heart, there was not a sea-going ship belonging to the port of Liverpool whose age, classification, and character (which meant, in many instances, the character of her owners) I could not tell without referring to the book.

The partners often consulted me as to the premiums they ought to charge, and the risks which it was prudent for them to take; they gave me a salary which made my mother and myself very comfortable, and had I been patient and waited a few years, I should doubtless have become a member of the firm. But I was ambitious; and when the newly constituted Oriental and Occidental Marine Insurance Company invited me to become their underwriter, I accepted the offer without either hesitation or misgiving.

But cautious Mr. Combie shook his head.

"It's a very fine thing," he said, "for a young man of two-and-twenty to get the writership of a company, and, though I say it that should not say it—to our firm. But you are taking a great responsibility on yourself, and you will need to be very prudent. Fifty thousand pounds is not too much capital for an insurance company, and this is a time of inflation, and the shareholders will expect you to earn them big dividends. Between you and me, I have no great confidence in these new concerns. They are going up like rockets, and some of them, I fear, will come down like sticks. But you are young, and if the Oriental and Occidental does not answer your expectations, you will still have the world before you, and I have always said that you are one of those chaps who will either make a spoon or spoil a horn."

The senior meant kindly, and I thanked him warmly; but I was too much elated by my advancement to give due attention to his warnings, although I had good reason to remember them afterward. My elation did not, however, arise solely, or even chiefly, from professional pride and gratified ambition. The fact is, I had lost my heart to Amy Mainwaring, a charming girl of eighteen, with peach-like cheeks, soft brown eyes, and golden hair; and being as impetuous in love as I was diligent in business, and Amy loving me as much as I loved her, I had made up my mind to marry at the earliest possible moment—that is to say, as soon as the father gave his consent and I could afford to keep a wife. I thought the salary which I was now beginning to earn would enable me to do this easily. But Mr. Mainwaring did not quite see the matter in the same light. He said we were both absurdly young, and however well off I might be, we should be all the better for waiting awhile. Moreover, like Mr. Combie, he had not absolute confidence in the stability of the Oriental and Occidental.

To my pressing entreaties he answered—

"Let us see what a couple of years bring forth. You will be quite young enough then, and the delay will give you a chance of laying something by for a rainy day."

Two years! To Amy and me this seemed an eternity; but as neither of us wanted to defy her father, and he was quite deaf to reason, there was nothing for it but to sigh and submit, and wait with such patience as we might for the fruition of our hopes.

Time went on, and long before the period of probation expired I had to acknowledge that Mr. Mainwaring's caution had more warrant than my confidence. After doing a brilliant business during the first six months of our career, the tide turned, and in a very short time we lost nearly all we had made. For this result—though we had really very ill-luck—I fear that I was in part responsible. I was too keen and sanguine; I did not like to turn money away. I had not Mr. Combie and Mr. Nelson to consult with, and I underwrote risks that I ought to have refused. I had not always the choice, however; for our paid-up capital being small, first-class insurers fought shy of us, fine business went elsewhere, and I had to take my pick among the residue and remainder.

This was the state of things eighteen months after I joined the Oriental and Occidental; and had I not got over the difficulty about the "Niobe," it is extremely probable that the company would have smashed or I should have been dismissed. In either event I should have lost my occupation, and in either event Mr. Mainwaring would, I felt sure, have insisted on the rupture of my engagement with his daughter.

Hence my prospects, whether business or matrimonial, were not of the brightest, and Amy and I were often in horribly low spirits. We had thought two years a terrible time, and now I began to fear that I might have to wait for her as long as Jacob had to wait for Rachel. I am bound to say, however, that our gloom was relieved by rather frequent gleams of gayety and happiness. One does not despair at three-and-twenty.

### CHAPTER IV.—CRAZY TOM'S YARN.

After my memorable interview with Mr. Brandyman, things took a more favorable turn with the Oriental and Occidental. We had better luck, and I took more care preferring rather to do a small business than run great risks. Our spirits rose with the shares of the company—mine and Amy's as well as the directors'—and we began to think we were on the highway to prosperity, when a misfortune befell which scattered our hopes to the winds. The Great Northern Bank (like our own, a limited liability concern of recent creation) suspended at a time when we had a heavy balance to credit, and the very day after we had paid away several large checks in settlement of claims. The checks, of course, came back to us, and as we had no means of taking them up, we too had to suspend.

I lost my place, of course—a defunct company has no need of an underwriter; and worse—I had taken a part of my salary in shares, and on those shares there was an unpaid liability which absorbed all my savings. The collapse of the company left me as poor as when I entered Combie & Nelson's office seven years before; and by way of filling up my cup of bitterness to the brim, Mr. Mainwaring informed me (in a letter otherwise very kind and sympathetic) that my engagement with Amy must be considered at an end. He did not forbid me to visit his house, but he said plainly that the seldomer I came the better he should be pleased.

I thought he was hard, but I felt he was right. What was the use of a man being engaged to be married who had no present means of keeping himself, much less a wife? All the same, Amy and I swore eternal constancy, and we vowed that, come weal, come woe, neither of us would ever marry anybody else; and I thought she really meant it—I am sure I did.

This conclusion, however satisfactory so far as it went, did not afford much help toward a solution of the pressing question of the moment? What should I do?—how avoid becoming a burden on my mother? I had asked Mr. Combie to take me back; but my place was filled up, and as a severe financial crisis had just set in there was little chance of my finding a place elsewhere. Firms and banks were falling like ninepins, and men of business looked and talked as if the world were coming to an end. A word to any of them about finding me a situation would have been regarded as an insult to his understanding.

While I was revolving these things in my mind, and wondering what on earth I should do, I received a call from Captain Peyton, who had lately returned from one voyage and was about to start on another. He condoled with me over the failure, and inquired what I "thought of doing," whereupon, as he was an old friend, I told him of my difficulties, and asked his advice.

"What do I think you should do?" he exclaimed, cheerily. "Why, what can you do better than come with me to Montevideo? I mean, of course, as my guest, make the round trip; you will be back in six months, and by that time business will be better, and you will get as many berths as you want. Young men of your capacity and energy are not too plentiful. What do you say?"

"Yes, with all my heart!" I answered, grasping his hand. "Thanks—a thousand times thanks, Captain Peyton! I have long wanted to make a deep-sea voyage, and after the turmoil and anxiety of the last few weeks the 'Diana' will be a veritable haven of rest. When do you sail?"

"In a fortnight or so."

"All right; I shall be ready. I suppose Bolsover is still with you?"

"Yes, Crazy Tom is our boatswain; and a good one he makes. He will may be tell you that yarn of his, if you take him when he is in the humor. I tried him one day, but it was no go. He would not bite. I expect he thought I wanted to chaff him."

"Yarn, yarn! Oh, I remember. Something about a galleon, isn't it?"

"Yes; a Spanish treasure-ship, lost ages ago. The crazy beggar believes she is still afloat. He is sane on every other point, though. However, you get him to tell you all about it. It is a romantic sort of yarn, I fancy."

"When we get to sea?"

"Yes; that will be the time. When we get into the northeast trades, all sails set aloft and alow, and there is not much going on—that is your time for spinning yarns."

Shortly after this I heard a piece of news which completed the tale of my misfortunes, and made me wretched beyond measure. I heard that Amy Mainwaring was engaged to young Kelson! If my mother had not seen it in a letter written by Amy herself to a common friend, I couldn't have believed it; but incredulity was impossible. I was terribly cut up and extremely indignant, and vowed that I would never have anything to do with a woman again—in the way of love.

Two days later we were at sea. The "Diana" was a fine, full-rigged merchantman, one thousand two hundred tons burden, with an auxiliary screw and a crew of thirty-nine men, miscellaneous cargo of Brummagem ware, Manchester cottons, and Bradford stuffs. She had half a dozen passengers, with all of whom (except, perhaps, a young fellow who was taking a sea voyage for the benefit of his health) time was more plentiful than money. For all that, or perhaps because of that, they were very nice fellows.

We had lots of books among us, and what with reading, talking, smoking, sauntering on deck, playing whist and chess, the days passed swiftly and pleasantly. Now and again we gave a sort of mixed entertainment in the saloon, at which the skipper and as many of the ship's company as could be spared from their duties on deck were present. Two of the passengers could sing comic songs, one fiddled, another recited: I played an accordeon and performed a few conjuring tricks, and one way and another we amused our audiences immensely, and won great applause.

I naturally saw a good deal of Tom Bolsover, but in the early part of the voyage the weather was so variable and he so busy that he had little time for conversation, and we exchanged only an occasional word. But when we got into the region of the trades he had more leisure, and going forward one fine morning, I found him sitting on a coil of rope, apparently with nothing more important to do than smoke his pipe and stare at the sails.

"I was very sorry to hear of the busting up of that 'ere company," he said, after we had exchanged a few remarks about things in general.

"Yes; you saved us twenty thousand pounds, and I thought that would pull us through; but we lost twice as much by the suspension of our bankers, and then we were up a tree, and no mistake."

"I hope you did not lose much by it, sir?"

"Well, I lost my situation and all my money, and I had a very nice sum laid by."

"All your money! Dear, dear! I am very sorry. But you surely don't mean quite all?"

"Yes, I do. I have very little more left than I stand up in. But what of that? I am young, the world is before me, and when I get back I shall try again. I mean to make my fortune and be somebody yet, Bolsover, before I am very much older."

"Fortune! fortune! If we could only find the 'Santa Anna' we should both make our fortunes right off. There is gold and silver enough on that ship for a hundred fortunes, and big 'uns at that."

"The 'Santa Anna!' What is the 'Santa Anna,' and where is she?"

"I wish I knew," said the old sailor, with a sigh; "I wish I knew. It is what I have been trying to find out these thirty years and more. I'll tell you all about it"—lowering his voice to a confidential whisper—"only don't let the others know—they laugh at me, and say I am crazy. But never mind; let them laugh as wins. I shall find her yet. I don't think I could die without finding her. You won't say anything?"

"Not a word."

"Well," went on the boatswain, after a few pensive pulls at his pipe, "it came about in this way: My father, he was a seafaring man like myself. He has been dead thirty-three years. He'd have been nigh on ninety by this time if he had lived. Well, my father—he was a seafaring man, you'll remember—my father chanced to be at the Azores—a good many people sees the Azores, leastways Pico, but not many lands there—but my father did, and stopped a month or two—I don't know what for—and being a matter of sixty years since, it does not much matter. Well, while he was there, he used to go about in a boat, all alone, fishing and looking round—my father was always a curiosish sort of man, and he had an eye like a hawk. Well, one day he was sailing round the island they calls Corvo, very close inshore, when he spies, in a crevice of a cliff—the coast is uncommon rugged—he spies something as didn't look quite like a stone—it was too round and regular like; so he lowers his sail, takes his sculls, and goes and gets it. What do you think it was?"

"I have no idea. A bottle of rum, perhaps."

"No, no, not that," said Tom, with a hurt look, as if I had been jesting with a sacred subject. "It was a tin case. It had been there a matter of forty or fifty years, may be, washed up by the sea, and never seen by a soul before it was spied by my father. Inside the case was a dokyment as told how, in 1744, a British man-of-war captured the 'Santa Anna,' a Spanish galleon, with millions of money on board."

"Millions! Not millions of pounds?"

"Yes, millions of pounds. She was a big ship, carried forty guns, and must have been a matter of two thousand tons burden. Now, a ship of that size can hold a sight of gold and silver, Mr. Erle."

"Rather. Almost as much as there is in all England, I should say."

"Just so, Mr. Erle," said Bolsover, with glistening eyes. "Suppose she carried no more than one thousand five hundred tons dead weight, and half of it was gold and half silver, that would be a pile of money—make baskets and buckets full of sovereigns and crowns and shillings, to say nothing of sixpences and fourpenny-pieces, wouldn't it, sir?"

"Carloads! Why, you might give away a few wheelbarrows full without missing them." As the poor fellow was evidently quite cracked on the subject, I thought it best to humor him. "But you surely don't mean to say that the galleon was full—bang up full of gold and silver?"

"Yes, I do; and why not? Doesn't the dokyment say as she was a richly laden treasure-ship? And doesn't it stand to reason as if she was richly laden—mark them words, sir, 'richly laden'—that she must have been full?"

"Why, yes, it does look so, when you come to think about it," I said, gravely. "The man who finds the 'Santa Anna' will have a grand haul: nothing so sure."

"Won't he!" returned the boatswain, gleefully; in his excitement chucking his pipe into the sea. "Now, look here, Mr. Erle; you said you was poor—as you had lost all the money as you had. Here's a chance for you to get it all back, and twenty thousand times more! Help me to find the 'Santa Anna,' and we will go halves—share and share alike, you know."

"Thank you very much, Bolsover. It's a very handsome offer on your part, and I am awfully obliged; but as yet I must own to being just a little in the dark. Say exactly what it is you want me to do. If it is a case of diving, I don't think I am the man for you; for, though a fair swimmer, I could never stay long under water, and I don't understand diving-bells."

"No, no, sir; the 'Santa Anna' never foundered; she is on the sea, not under it. You surely don't think, sir, as God Almighty would let all that money go to Davy Jones' locker? As far as I can make out, all the ship's company died of thirst. When that dokyment was written, they was dreadful short of water; and the ship became a derelict, and went on knocking about all by herself—is, may be, knocking about yet—she was teak-built and very staunch—or otherwise she has run aground on some out-of-the-way island, or drifted into a cove or inlet of the sea. Anyhow, she is worth looking after, and I have always thought as if some gentleman would give me a helpin' hand—somebody with more 'ead and edycation than I have myself—we should be sure to succeed in the end; nay, I am sure we should—I feel it; I know it. Will you help me, Mr. Erle? I cannot tell you how—I am only a common seafaring man; but you are a scholar, with a head like a book. They say as you knows 'Lloyd's Register' by heart, and a man as can learn 'Lloyd's Register' by heart can do anything."

"You are very complimentary, Bolsover, and I am extremely obliged for your good opinion. But you give me credit for a good deal more cleverness than I possess: for, tempting as is an offer of half a shipload of gold and silver, I really don't see what I can do. If I were a skipper and had a ship, or a rich man and owned a yacht, I might possibly help you; but you must see yourself that I cannot go about exploring every island and inlet and cove in the world, or keep sailing round it until I spot the derelict 'Santa Anna,' particularly as you don't seem to have the least idea where she was when last heard of."

"There you are mistaken, Mr. Erle. I could a'most put my finger on the very spot. But will you read the dokyment? Then you will know all about it—more than I know myself, for a man as can learn 'Lloyd's Register'—"

"The document! The paper your father found? You surely don't mean to say you have it?" I exclaimed, in surprise; for up to that moment I had thought the boatswain's story pure illusion, and himself as crazy on the point as Peyton said he was.

"Yes, I have it. My father, he gave it me just afore he died. 'Tom,' he says, 'I cannot leave you no money, but I gives you this dokyment. Take care of it, and look out for the 'Santa Anna,' and you'll die a rich man.' Will you read it, Mr. Erle?"

"Certainly. I'll read it with pleasure."

Bolsover rose from the coil of ropes, slipped into the forecastle, and in a few minutes came back, with a smile of satisfaction on his face and a highly polished tin case in his hand.

"Here it is," he said; "you'll find it inside."

"But this is surely not the case your father found at the Azores?"

"No. That was all rusty and much battered. He had hard work to get the dokyment out without spoiling it. He got this case made a-purpose. Nobody has ever read it but him and me. Everybody as I mentioned it to always laughed, and that made me not like showing it. When you have read it, Mr. Erle, you'll tell me what you think. But keep the dokyment to yourself. What's least said is soonest mended, you know; and if you was to mention it to the others they'd only laugh. And now"—looking at his watch—"I must pipe up the second dog-watch."

Promising to observe the utmost discretion, I put the tin case in my pocket, went to the after-part of the ship, lighted a cigar, sat me down on a Southampton chair, and proceeded to carry out Tom's wish by reading the paper which had so much excited his imagination, and was now, in spite of myself, beginning to excite mine.

### CHAPTER V.—THE DOCUMENT.

The "dokyment," as poor Tom called it, though it seemed to have been carefully used (the leaves being neatly stitched together and protected by a canvas cover), had suffered much from wear and tear, the rust of the original tin case, and the frequent thumbings of its two readers. The ink was faded, the handwriting small and crabbed; the lines were, moreover, so very close together that I found the perusal, or, more correctly, the study of the manuscript by no means easy. Parts of it, in fact, were quite illegible. I had often to infer the meaning of the writer from the context, and there were several passages which I could not make out at all.

No wonder the boatswain wanted a man "'ead and edycation" to help him. The form of the document was that of a journal, or log; but it was hardly possible that it could be the work of any combatant officer of a warship on active service. The style was too literary and diffuse, and, so to speak, too womanish and devout. The writer, moreover, whose name, as I read on, I found to be "Hare," did not write in the least like a seaman. He could not well have been a passenger; and I had not read far before I found that he was a clergyman and naval chaplain.

The first entry in the diary was probably written at Spithead, and ran thus—

"H. M. S. 'Hecate,' —— 17th, 1743.

"Left our moorings this day, under sealed orders, so as yet no man on board knows whither we are bound or where we are to cruise. May God bless and prosper our voyage, and protect the dear ones we leave at home!

"19th.—Been very much indisposed the last two days; not very surprising, considering that this is my first voyage, and we have had bad weather. Wind now moderating, but still blowing half a gale.

"20th.—The captain has opened his orders. The 'Hecate' is to sail with all speed across the Atlantic, cruise about the Gulf of Mexico, in the track of homeward-bound Spanish merchantmen, and keep a sharp lookout for treasure-ships. Officers and ship's company highly delighted with the prospect thus opened out of prize-money and hard fighting, these treasure-ships being always either heavily armed or under convoy, or both. To do the 'Hecate' justice, I believe the prospect of hard knocks affords them more pleasure than the hope of reward; and though we carry only forty guns, there is not a sailor on board who is not confident that we are a match for any two Spanish frigates afloat. Our British tars are veritable bull-dogs, and albeit Captain Barnaby does sometimes indulge in profane swearing, the Royal Navy possesses not a better man nor a braver officer."

Next followed a series of unimportant entries, such as:

"Church parade and divine service.

"In the sick-bay, reading the Bible to Bill Thompson, A. B., who fell yesterday from one of the yard-arms, and lies a-dying, poor fellow.

"Dined with the captain, the second luff, and two of the young gentlemen.

"This day a flying-fish came through my port-hole. One of the ship's boys caught him, and the cook made an excellent dish of him for the gun-room mess. It seemed a shame to kill the creature who sought our hospitality and protection, for he was doubtless escaping from some enemy of the sea or the air."

And so on—and so on. All this did not occupy much space, yet, owing to the reverend gentleman's crabbed fist, the faded ink, and the thumb-marks of the two Bolsovers, it took long to read; and in order not to miss anything, I had made up my mind to read every word that it was possible to decipher.

At length my patience and perseverance received their reward. The diary became gradually less tedious and monotonous. There was a storm in which the "Hecate" suffered some damage, and the diarist (who does not seem to have been particularly courageous) underwent considerable anxiety and discomfort; and a man fell overboard, and, after an exciting attempt to rescue him, was drowned. Then the "Hecate" chases a vessel which Captain Barnaby suspects to be a French privateer; but remembering how imperative are his orders to make with all speed his cruising-ground, he resumes his course after following her a few hours. For the same reason he shows a clean pair of heels to a French frigate, greatly to the disgust of his crew, for though she is of superior size they are quite sure they could have bested her. The chaplain, on the other hand, warmly commends the captain's prudence observing that "discretion in a commander is to the full as essential as valor."

The region of the gulf reached, everybody is on the watch. There is always a lookout at the mast-head, the officers are continually sweeping the horizon with their glasses, and the men are exercised daily at quarters; for Captain Barnaby, with all his prudence, appears to have been a strict disciplinarian. Being of opinion that he will the better attain his object by remaining outside the Gulf of Mexico than by going inside, he cruises several weeks in the neighborhood of the Bahamas. With little success, however: he captures only two or three vessels of light tonnage and small value, which he takes to Nassau, in New Providence.

"Ill-satisfied with this poor result, Barnaby resolves to take a turn in the gulf, and, if he does no good there, to make a dash south, in the hope that he may perchance encounter some homeward-bound galleon from Chili or Peru. So passing through the Straits of Florida, he runs along the northern shores of Cuba, doubles Cape San Antonio, revictuals at Kingston, in Jamaica, and re-enters the South Atlantic between Trinidad and Tobago.

A fortunate move was this in one sense, though, so far as the poor chaplain and a considerable part of the ship's company were concerned, it resulted in dire misfortune.

Ten days after the "Hecate" left the Caribbean Sea, two ships were sighted, which the captain and everybody else on board believed to be the long-sought treasure-ships. But besides being treasure-ships, they had every appearance of being heavily armed galleons, and either of them, as touching weight of metal and strength of screw, was probably more than the frigate's match. All the same, the "Hecate's" crew were full of fight and eager for the fray, and the captain had not the remotest intention of balking their wishes. But he was prudent withal, and though quite ready, if needful, to tackle the two Spaniards together, he thought it as well—doubtless on the principle of not throwing a chance away—to fight them singly if he could, and took his measures accordingly.

What these measures were, I had some difficulty in making out. I am not a seaman, and Mr. Hare's account, besides being in part illegible, was by no means as clear as it might have been. I will, however, do my best to subscribe in plain, untechnical language, as any landsman would, the things that came to pass after the commander of the "Hecate" resolved to engage the galleons single-handed.

The chaplain never gave the frigate's reckoning; but I concluded (in which opinion Bolsover, with whom I afterward discussed the point, concurred) that at this time she was probably a few degrees south of the equator, and not far from the coast of Brazil, sailing west-sou'-west; while the galleons, when first seen, were sailing nor'-east by north. One of them seems to have been a little in advance of the other, and Captain Barnaby's plan was to entice the first—and therefore presumably the faster sailor—to follow him, and so separate the two ships as widely as possible before engaging. To this end he spread all the canvas he could, but slowly and clumsily, in order to give the idea that he was short-handed, and then slipped a spar over the ship's stern as a drag to check her speed.

The bait took. The galleons, after exchanging signals, hoisted the Spanish flag, whereupon the leading vessel (which, as afterward appeared, was the "Santa Anna," the other being the "Ruy Blas") gave chase. She was by no means a bad sailer, and came on so fast that Captain Barnaby soon found it expedient to haul in the spar and go ahead. But when he had got her fairly away, the course of the "Hecate" was suddenly changed. Turning on her heel, so to speak, she passed the "Santa Anna's" bows, delivering a broadside that raked her from stem to stern; and before the Spaniards had time to recover from the confusion into which they were thrown by this unexpected salute, the frigate ran along and gave her a second broadside. As Captain Barnaby had given orders to fire high and take careful aim, the two broadsides wrought great havoc among the "Santa Anna's" rigging. A topmast and several other spars were shot away, the shrouds cut into ribbons, and altogether so much damage was done that she could by no possibility make a move for several hours.

Captain Barnaby next turned his attention to the "Ruy Blas," which was gallantly bearing up to her consort's help. The "Hecate," having got the weather gauge, was quite prepared, and the two ships were soon at close quarters. The Spaniards stood well to their guns, and a hot fight followed, which, according to Mr. Hare, lasted nearly an hour.

"The scene on deck," wrote the poor chaplain, "was past describing. The half-naked sailors, working the guns, their bodies streaming with perspiration, their faces blackened with powder-smoke, themselves wild with excitement, cheering and yelling like fiends; the officers brandishing their swords and shouting their orders; the roar of artillery; the crash of the Spaniard's balls as they struck our hull; and, above all, the dreadful pools of blood at my feet, and the screams of the poor stricken ones as they fell at their posts or writhed in agony on the deck, thrilled my soul with horror, and, though I prayed fervently for the success of our arms, I feared that God would never bless a victory gained at so terrible a price.

"But the horror of the sights on deck was surpassed on the scene in the cockpit where, during the engagement, I spent nearly all my time, helping the surgeon, and doing my utmost to solace and console the poor wounded. Their sufferings were heart-rending; the sight of their mangled bodies was almost more than I could bear, and I had several times to turn away, or I should have swooned outright.

"Poor Myers, a tiny midshipman of fourteen, a fair-haired and sweet-tempered boy, whom I greatly loved, was brought down, shot through the lungs. The surgeon shook his head. 'He is beyond my skill,' he whispered. 'I must leave him to you.' The poor child looked at me with lack-luster-eyes; the pallor of death was on his face; and as I tried to cheer him with hopes of a speedy release from his sufferings, and a happy hereafter, the tears streamed down my cheeks, and I could scarce speak for sobbing. But he seemed to be looking afar off, and gave no heed. 'Mother, mother,' he moaned, 'I am coming home;' and then he died.

"I was turning to the surgeon to tell him that all was over, when we were affrighted and almost thrown off our feet by a terrific explosion, which shook the ship from stem to stern, and made her heel over as if she had been struck by a heavy sea.

"Not knowing what had befallen, but fearing the worst, I ran up the hatchway. The firing had ceased, and consternation was written on every face. I had no need to ask the cause. The 'Ruy Blas' had blown up, and parts of her, which had been projected to a prodigious height, were still falling into the water, where, amid a tangled mass of floating wreckage that darkened the surface of the sea, were struggling a few human forms, sole survivors of the catastrophe.

"As humane as he was brave, Captain Barnaby ordered boats to be lowered. His commands were promptly obeyed, and the men succeeded in rescuing about a score of Spaniards, some of whom were dreadfully hurt. They were taken into the cockpit, and our surgeon had his hands full indeed; but the tale of wounded was now complete, for the captain of the 'Santa Anna,' appalled by the disaster which had overtaken his consort, struck his flag at the first summons. As all had anticipated she proved to be a rich treasure-ship, being—so ran the report on board the 'Hecate'—laden with little else than gold and silver; and officers and men were soon engaged in computing how much prize-money they were likely to receive. In anticipation they are already rich, but the amount is a matter of conjecture; for a guard has been put over the treasure, and Captain Barnaby declares that he will not have it overhauled until we reach port.

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"The 'Santa Anna's' damages have been made good, and a prize crew put on board, and as we have two hundred Spanish prisoners (who might, were they left on the galleon, attempt to retake her), a hundred of them are to be transferred to the 'Hecate.' The captain, who had at first some idea of calling at one of the West India Islands, or at Nassau, has finally decided to make straight for England, and our course has been shaped accordingly.

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"Another terrible day, the events of which I can only briefly set down.

"Shortly after six this morning I was roused from a sound sleep by the ward-room steward. 'You had better get up, Mr. Hare,' he said. 'The ship is on fire.'

"Alas it was only too true.

"After a fight, discipline is always more or less relaxed. The spirit-room had been inadvertently left open, and some unauthorized person, going in with a naked light, accidentally set fire to a can of rum, which, running over the floor, set everything in a blaze.

"The wood-work, desiccated by the heat of the tropics, was as dry as tinder, and the conflagration spread with frightful rapidity. When I reached the deck, although only a few minutes had elapsed since the alarm was given, smoke was coming up the after-hatchway, and the crew, under the direction of the captain, were doing their utmost to put out the fire. Pumps were going, buckets were being passed from hand to hand, the decks were deluged with water, and tons of it poured into the hold.

"But all to little purpose; and after half an hour's strenuous exertion, I heard the captain give an order which showed that he despaired of saving the ship. It was to lower the boats and remove the wounded to the 'Santa Anna,' under the charge of the surgeon and chaplain.

"It was a dreadful task, and caused some of the poor maimed creatures most exquisite pain, but sailors are wonderfully deft and handy, and the order was executed in a much shorter time than might be supposed.

"Yet, short as the time was, the fire had visibly gained ground, and we watched its progress from the deck of the 'Santa Anna' with unspeakable anxiety. But not until the after-part of the ship was wrapped in flames, and her destruction imminent, did the captain give up the attempt to save her, and order the crew to take to the boats and come on board the 'Santa Anna,' which was hove-to at about a cable's length away. He was the last to leave the deck, and ten minutes after he quitted it the 'Hecate' was one mass of flame, a burning fiery furnace, the heat of which we could feel even on the galleon's deck.

"We watched the fire until it burned down to the water's edge and was extinguished by the sea, leaving nothing of the once gallant war-ship behind save a few charred fragments. Then, the wind being fair, orders were given to make sail, and we went on our course, not without hope, despite the omens, of a speedy and happy termination of our eventful cruise.

"Most of the officers and men have lost all their effects in the fire; but, thanks to the thoughtfulness and courage of the boy who waits on me, I have saved a good part of my ward-robe, some writing materials, and nearly all my books.

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"The captain informed me this morning that he is very well pleased with the 'Santa Anna.' She is one of the best built ships he ever saw, being constructed of a wood called teak, hard enough and stout enough to last a century. She is also a good sailer, and, with favorable weather and moderate luck, we may, he thinks, reach Portsmouth in about fifty days.

"I sincerely hope so, and pray God he may prove a true prophet; for I am sick of the sea, and so soon as we get home I shall resign my appointment, and seek a less exciting, if more monotonous, sphere of duty ashore.

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"A terrible discovery was made yesterday. We are short of water.

"According to the purser's calculations, made the day after the burning of the 'Hecate,' the supply on board the 'Santa Anna' was amply sufficient for the voyage to England; but it now turns out that several of the casks which he thought were full are quite empty, and we have not more than enough for ten days consumption. We are already on short allowance, and Captain Barnaby has decided to make for the Bermudas.

"It is very unfortunate this discovery was not made sooner, for at the best we cannot reach New Providence in less than fifteen days, and if we had bad weather or contrary winds—But I will not anticipate evil. We are in the hands of Him whom the winds and waves obey.

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"For two days it has blown a hurricane, and we have been driven hundreds of miles out of our course. The allowance of water is reduced to a quart a day for each man for all purposes, and as it is terribly hot, and as our diet consists chiefly of salt pork and hard biscuits, our sufferings are almost past bearing.

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"Becalmed. Allowance reduced to a pint.

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"Still becalmed. To-day a deputation from the crew waited on the captain, and requested that, in order to economize water, and, perchance, save their lives, the Spanish prisoners should be thrown overboard. This he refused to do, but he ordered the Spaniards' allowance to be reduced to half a pint.

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"The Spaniards, maddened by thirst, have attempted to seize the ship. A number of them, who were allowed to walk on deck, secretly released their comrades, and attacked the watch—some with cutlasses obtained I know not how, others with marline-spikes, or whatever else came to hand. The Englishmen at first driven from the deck were speedily re-inforced, and then ensued a frightful struggle in the dark, the Spaniards, utterly reckless of their lives, fighting with the ferocity of despair. But in the end they were overcome, the wounded (and I fear many of the whole) thrown into the sea, and the survivors forced below and put in irons. The captain, himself sorely hurt, had great difficulty in protecting them from the fury of his men, who, if they might have had their way, would not have left a single Spaniard alive.

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"Still becalmed. Oh, how gladly would we give this thrice accursed treasure for a few casks of water, or even a few hours' rain!

* * * * * *

"I am sick—I fear, nay, I hope, unto death, for I suffer so horribly from thirst that death would be a happy release. Yesterday two seamen committed suicide, and my dear friend, Captain Barnaby, has died of his wounds and want of water, since, hurt though he was, he nobly refused to take more than his share.

"The command now devolves on Lieutenant Fane. He is a first-rate seaman, and a man of resolute and original character, but he has some strange ideas.

* * * * * *

"I write this with difficulty. I am worse. To-morrow I may not be able to write, and as I have no hope of ever seeing England again, I know not what will become of the ship and her crew. I am about to inclose my diary (which contains a narrative of the principle events that have befallen us since the 'Hecate' left England) in a water-tight case and commit it to the waves. It may peradventure be found after many days.

"I beseech any good soul into whose hands these pages may fall to forward them to [illegible] Surrey, England, or to the Secretary of the Admiralty, London.

"ROBERT HARE.

"On board the galleon 'Santa Anna,' February 7, 1744."


## BOOKS GIVEN AWAY!

Who has heard of that popular old reliable story paper, Street and Smith's *New York Weekly*? For over thirty years it has been before the public, and during that time has always ranked as it does to-day first and best among the many story and sketch papers. It is not hard to tell the reason why. The best authors are engaged to write for it and the publishers spare no expense in procuring their masterpieces. Messrs Street and Smith also issue some of the most popular copyright American novels in book form, and this year as a special inducement to the public they make the following

UNPARALLELED OFFER!

Any person remitting $1.00 for four months subscription to the *New York Weekly*, will receive in addition, free of all expense, any 25 cent novel they may select from Street and Smith's catalogue, or any 5 novels and a full year's subscription to the *New York Weekly* for three dollars. Sample copies and catalogues furnished free upon application to STREET & SMITH, 31 Rose St., New York city.

PARTIAL LIST OF BOOKS OFFERED

The County Fair, by Neil Burgess
Denman Thompson's Old Homestead
The Virginia Heiress, by May Agnes Fleming
Prettiest of all, by Julia Edwards
At a Girl's Mercy, by Jean Kate Ludlum
Trixy, by Mrs George Weldon
A Heart's Idol, by Bertha M Clay
Brant Adams, by Old Sleuth
Gold-Dust Dairell, by Burke Brenford
Muertalma, or the Poisoned Pin
Rocky Mountain Sam, by Burk Brenford
The Struggle for Maverick, by J F Fitts
And 100 others

Remember these books are all neatly bound in elegant lithograph paper covers, and contain from 32 to 60 pages each—no cheap trash.

WILLIAM I SWOOPE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
1 g8ly First Building, Bellefonte, Pa

### WHISKY AND JEALOUSY.

DENVER, October 14.—Whisky and jealousy were the cause of the tragedy early this morning which cost one life and will probably land two men in the penitentiary for a long term of two years. The notorious Jim Connors and Mike Ryan were drinking in a saloon after midnight and Connors being goaded and teased by his friends over the fact that his mistress, Amers Dalcoff, had deserted him for C. J. Finnicum, became so enraged that he took Ryan and going to Mrs. Dalcoff's rooms, broke open the door and found her in bed with Finnicum, to whom he was engaged to be married. Finnicum was ordered to dress, after which he was knocked down tied hand and foot, and a gag placed over his mouth and then carried to a window and thrown into the alley. On the way to the ground, three stories below, his head struck a projecting stone. When picked up by the ambulance a few minutes later it was found that his jaw was broken, his eyes both out and skull torn open until the brain exposed. He was taken to a hospital where he died after noon. He leaves a wife and two children in Centre Oak, Pa. Connor and Ryan were immediately arrested and locked up and Walter Conway is held in bail as a witness.

### HELP TO MOTHERS NURSING.

Mothers who have the care and draught of nursing infants, need the aid of strengthening tonic to make up the nourishment required for the growth of the child. Ale, porter, and lager beer have often been recommended. Of late, since physicians have become aware that the Port Wine produced by Alfred Speer, of Passaic, N. J. is strictly pure, they have prescribed it instead of ale or porter, as being more blood making. This wine is principally sought for by mothers who have nursing infants at the breast, as the best supplying medium to be found. The wine is rich in body and not intoxicant but gently stimulating and makes good blood. Druggists generally keep it, and sell it for a dollar a bottle.—*Enquirer*.

### EXCURSION RATES TO RALEIGH.

Round trip tickets from Boston to Raleigh will be sold by the Merchants' and Miners' Transportation Company on Wednesdays and Saturdays for $21.70, including meals and rooms. The same rates apply from Providence, R. I.

The Old Dominion Line of Steamships will sell round trip tickets from New York to Raleigh on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays for $17.70, including meals and rooms. Round trip tickets from Baltimore Md., to Raleigh will be sold by the York River Line or Baltimore Steam Packet Company on Tuesday and Wednesdays for $10.20, exclusive of rooms and meals. The Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets from Norfolk, Va., to Raleigh for $6.70 on Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

All of these tickets embrace a coupon for one admission to the Exposition Grounds, final limit for December 3rd.

Excursionists are advised to correspond with the agents of the above lines before starting.

### LADIES

In delicate health, the result of irregularity of the natural functions, or of any of the ills peculiar to your sex, if you will write me, I will send you full information in regard to my cure, together with a few samples of the genuine testimonials I have received from thousands of thankful women. The M. U. Pastilles have stood the test of 18 years in a very extensive medical practice and have never failed to give beneficial results. Sample 12 cents; full box $1.00. Do not fail to learn more of them at once. Dr. H. H. Jackson, 103, State Street, Chicago, Ill. jy 30—1y

### DIED OF DIPHTERIA.

Willie King; the interesting little son of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. King, of Clarence near Snow Shoe, died this morning of diphtheria, aged 6 years. Arrangments are being made to bring the body to this county for interment in the cemetery at Dunnstown.

A telephone message from Clarence state that owing to the contagious nature of the disease with which the child died the remains cannot be carried by railroad. A hearse containing the body will leave Clarence to-night at 2 o'clock, and will likely arrive to-morrow about noon.—Thurs day's Lock Haven *Express*.

### A Wonder Worker.

Mr. Frank Huffman, a young man of Burlington, Ohio states that he had been under the care of two promfnent physicians and used their treatment until he was not able to get around. They pronounced his case to be Consumption and incurable. He was persuaded to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds and at that time was not able to walk across the street without resting. He found, before, he had used half of a dollar bottle, that he was much better; he continued to use it, and is today enjoying good health. If you have any Throat, Lung or Chest trouble try it. We guarantee satisfactory. Trial bottle free at

C. M. Parrish. Drugstore.

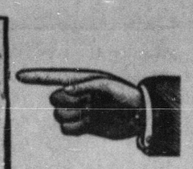
### PAY YOUR GAS BILL.

*Resolved*: That from and after the first day of October 1891 the price of Gas to Consumers shall be $1.50 per thousand Cubic feet and that a discount of five per cent on the amount of their bills be made to all consumers who pay the same prior to the 10th day of the month following that to which the bills relate. The said payment to be made to the Superintendent at the Gas Works.

By order of the Board E. M. Blanchard
Sept. 25th 1891 Secretary Bellefonte Gas Co.

SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES made by ROBERT BRUCE WALLACE, successor to the "Fox Optical Co.," at 624 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., are conceded the best and most comfortable. Save money by having him fit your eyes. 32-1y.


CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

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For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, AND POULTRY.
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Stable Case, with Specifics, Manual, Veterinary Cure Oil and Medicator, $7.00
Jar Veterinary Cure Oil, - - 1.00
Sold by Druggists; or sent prepaid anywhere and in any quantity on receipt of price.
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In use 30 years. The only successful remedy for
Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness,
and Prostration, from over-work or other causes. $1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5. Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

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(VITALLY WEAK). Made so by too close application to business or study; severe mental strain or grief; SEXUAL EXCESSES in middle life, or various habits contracted in youth.
WEAK MEN ARE VICTIMS TO NERVOUS DEBILITY or EXHAUSTION, WASTING WEAKNESS, INVOLUNTARY LOSSES with EARLY DECAY in YOUNG and MIDDLE AGED; lack of vim, vigor, and strength, with sexual organs impaired and weakened prematurely in approaching old age.
WHEN WE SAY CURE we speak from knowledge of PERMANENT RESULTS in many thousand cases treated and cured in past twelve years. As evidence of our faith in
Free Trial SOLUBLE MEDICATED PASTILLES, we offer eight days trial ABSOLUTELY FREE. All men, young or old, suffering from this prevalent trouble should send their address so we can furnish questions to be answered, that we may know the true condition of each case and prepare medicine to effect a prompt cure. Located in New York (after 12 years at St. Louis), we offer all a chance to be cured by the celebrated Pastille Treatment.
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ESTABD 1879. INCORP'D 1890. CAPITAL $250,000.

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Regular registered Physician and Surgeon, 6—9, Graduate of the best Colleges. The acknowledged most successful specialist for speedy, safely and permanently curing.
SPECIAL DISEASES, of both sexes, by an entirely new discovery. BLOOD POISON discharges etc., obstinate hard or soft ulcers, skin eruptions, blotches, pimples, swellings, inflammations, Bladder, Kidney, Heart, lung, Liver, stomach, mouth, throat, nose, early decay, debility, loss of mental and physical strength, melancholy, pains from excesses or youthful errors. Cure is positive and lasting relief at once. Fresh cases cured in 4 to 10 days, no experiment but skill and science. Do not be humbugged by deceiving advertisements but call or write and be saved. $15,000 will be paid to any advertising Doctor or Quack who can show as many homeless cases cured as I can. Send 2 cents stamp for book "TRUTH" and sworn testimonials exposing quacks and advise to all sufferers and those contemplating marriage. Office Hours—Every Day from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., Evenings 6—9, Wednesday & Saturday Evening Open 6—10, Sundays from 9—12. Strictly confidential.
For Reference see Wed. and Sat. Philadelphia Times.

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IT IS THE BEST, EASIEST TO USE, & THE CHEAPEST.

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Many little fortunes have been made at work for us, by Anna Page, Austin, Texas, and Jno. Penn, Toledo, Ohio. See ad. Others are doing as well. Why not you? Some earn over $500.00 a month. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 a day. All ages. We show you how and start you. Can work in spare time or all the time. Big money for workers. Failure unknown among them. NEW and wonderful. Particulars free. H. Hallett & Co., Box 880 Portland, Maine


### JURORS IN COURT.

THE WHEEL ROLLS AROUND AND THEY CALL OUT GRAB.

SPECIAL COURT.

A special term of Court will begin on the second Monday of November the 9th:

Joseph Bierly, laborer, Miles twp.
Jacob Cronister, laborer, Half Moon.
H B Wilcox, carpenter, Rush twp.
Samuel Swarm, laborer, Boggs "
Henry Reading, manager, Snow Shoe.
A W Gardner, carpenter, Howard.
James I Clark, farmer, Liberty twp.
James Galbraith, farmer, Harris "
Michael Walker, farmer, Boggs "
James Kenwdly, carpenter, Gregg "
Adam Zeigler, farmer, Harris "
William Tobin, laborer, Snow Shoe.
E D Noll, plasterer, Bellefonte
E S Crates, farmer, Gregg twp
H M Stover, carpenter, Ferguson twp
George Long, Mason, Snow Shoe.
C O Whippo, blacksmith, Half Moon
James Ebanigh, carpenter, Philipsburg.
D E Bible, merchant, Gregg twp
H O Hoffer, merchant, Philipsburg.
James C Curtin, farmer, Spring twp
Ralph E Stover, carpenter, Harris twp
David Wance, laborer, Harris twp.
L B McEntire, merchant, Benore.
H M Grenoble, laborer, Ferguson twp
John McGowen, farmer, Snow Shoe.
Joseph Davidson, farmer, Union twp
George D Glossner, farmer, Curtin twp.
Frederick Bartley, laborer, Walker "
Thomas Doyle, laborer, Philipsburg
Samuel Gingrich, farmer, Worth twp.
Silas Reese, coal operator, Philipsburg.
Benj. Limbert, farmer, Gregg twp.
Daniel Eberhart, carpenter, Bellefonte.
William Gill, blacksmith, Philipsburg.
John Yearick, farmer, Spring twp.

REGULAR COURT—GRAND JURORS.

The regular term of court will begin on the 4th Monday.

Frank Barker, farmer, Haines twp.
E A Allison, farmer, Potter twp.
W F Hoover, farmer, Taylor twp.
John C Wagner, miller, Boggs twp.
J B Stere, laborer, Unionville.
Joseph Lee, farmer, Walker twp.
Emanuel Kerstetter, farmer, Penn twp.
A V Miller, farmer, Spring twp.
Thomas Donach, mechanic, Bellefonte.
George Rhoads, Laborer, Snow Shoe.
William Corl, laborer, Benner twp.
M G Gray, merchant, Philipsburg.
S H Pletcher, carpenter, Howard.
Ira C Leathers, farmer, Marion twp.
W C Vanvalin, dentist, Unionville.
Wm. Bradford, farmer, Potter twp.
Wm. F Smith, farmer, Penn "
Joseph Fullmer, farmer, Boggs. "
John Peters, laborer, Worth "
J H Wyle, carpenter, Haines "
D B Schenck, farmer, Howard "
John Bruss, farmer, Huston "
John T Stewart, merchant, Harris "
J M Claar, justice, Rush "

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK

Oscar Wetzel, bookkeeper, Spring twp
David Nevling, farmer, Snow Shoe.
G W Williams, carpenter, Harris twp,
W Lose, farmer, Haines "
A C Mingle merchant, Bellefonte.
Lewis Rearick, farmer Spring "
John Garbrick, Jr. laborer, " "
Wm. Poorman, laborer, Snow Shoe.
George Rote, clerk, " "
Hiram Thompson, farmer, College "
N B Spangler, clerk, Bellefonte.
W L Steele, carpenter, "
J H Sands, gentleman, "
H F Twigg, farmer, Rush twp.
Joseph Alters, carpenter, Gregg twp.
David Welsh, farmer, Curtin "
W H Page, clerk, Bellefonte.
Nicholas Mann, laborer, Liberty twp.
Jason Underwood farmer, Union "
Wm. H Goss, farmer, Ferguson "
Henry Waddle, tanner, Philipsburg.
D S DeLong, teacher, Curtin twp.
Jacob Raub, farmer, Howard "
W M Biddle, agent, Philipsburg.
Wm. Working, laborer, Potter, twp
E Confer, farmer, Boggs "
Jos. S Rumbarger, farmer, Half Moon.
W H Bailey, farmer, Ferguson twp.
Henry Schmidt, butcher, Philipsburg.
William Coble, laborer, College twp.
David Bechdel, farmer, Curtin "
Job W Packer, " " "
Wm Henderson, puddler, Howard twp.
G B Campell, farmer, Furguson "
J C Stover, farmer, Penn "
Andrew Whiteman laborer, Rush "
George Behres, Jr., farmer, Potter "
Frank Deitz farmer, Howard "
James Resides, farmer, Boggs "
Irvin G Lucas, laborer, Show Shoe.
Robert Hockenberry, farmer, Penn twp.
Edward Roan, laborer, Spring "
Charles Hess, laborer, Rush "
J W Mattern, gentleman, Philipsburg.
Jacob B Hasel, farmer, Miles twp.
R M Wolf, merchant, Haines "

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Chas. Frankenberger, farmer, Penn twp.
A C Witherite, farmer, Boggs "
Israel Young, gunsmith, Harris "
Michael Schaeffer, farmer, Walker "
Michael Hess, farmer, Haines "
Charles Hinkleman, nailer, Spring "
William Fleming, laborer, " "
A H Smith, agent, Philipsburg.
Sanford White, laborer, Rush twp.
Wm. Etters, laborer, Burnside "
James D Gentzel, farmer, Gregg "
Lenn Lucas, laborer, Snow Shoe.
C G Cleveland, farmer, " "
Samuel Dunlap, carpenter, Ferguson twp.
Edward Foster, laborer, Bellefonte.
W H Fry, farmer, Ferguson twp.
J M Tompsen, teacher, Rush "
Wm. Saylor, laborer, Spring "
Abraham Treaster, laborer, Haines twp.
Chas. Johnsonbaugh laborer, Spring "
H P Blair, carpenter, Philipsburg.
Jno. F Heckman, farmer, Gregg twp.
E C Elder, merchant, Milesburg.
J W Messinger, laborer, Potter twp.
John Hoffman, miner, Rush "
William Lutz, farmer, Benner "
Miles Dukeman, forgeman, Boggs "
Frank Geiswhite, blacksmith, Haines twp,
Henry C Campell, farmer, Ferguson "
David P Weston, laborer, Rush twp.
Thomas Mayers, laborer, " "
Samuel Johnson, farmer, " "
Jesse Cleaver, surveyor, Unionville.
David Hoover, laborer, Spring twp.
Mitchael Bechdel, farmer, Liberty twp.
Benner W Way, farmer, Benner "


There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. S. Cheney & Co. Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Guaranteed cure for La Grippe.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell you Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with La Grippe and will use this remedy according to directions, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We made this offer, because of the wonderful success of Dr. King's New Discovery during last season's epidemic. Have heard of no case in which it failed. Try it. Trial bottles free at C. M. Parrish's Drug Store. Large size 50c. and $1.00


### To Our Subscribers.

The Special Announcement which appeared in our columns some time since, announcing a special arrangement with Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., of Enosburgh Falls, Vt., publishers of "A Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases," whereby our subscribers were enabled to obtain a copy of that valuable work free by sending their address to B. J. Kendall Co. (and enclosing a two-cent stamp for mailing same) is renewed for a limited period. We trust all will avail themselves of the opportunity of obtaining this valuable work. To every lover of the Horse it is indispensable, as it treats in a simple manner all the diseases which afflict this noble animal. Its phenomenal sale throughout the United States and Canada, make it standard authority. Mention this paper when sending for "Treatise." a 6—11t.


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### Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

Many little fortunes have been made at work for us, by Anna Page, Austin, Texas, and Jno. Penn, Toledo, Ohio. See ad. Others are doing as well. Why not you? Some earn over $500.00 a month. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 a day. All ages. We show you how and start you. Can work in spare time or all the time. Big money for workers. Failure unknown among them. NEW and wonderful. Particulars free. H. Hallett & Co., Box 880 Portland, Maine

VINCO

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This standard brand of plug tobacco is acknowledged to be the best chew and the largest piece for the money in the market. *Vinco tin tag on each lump.* Its extensive sale for many years has established its reputation. There is nothing better. Try it. For sale by dealers and grocers.

The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Read proof below:

BROOKLYN, Conn., May 5, '90.
DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.:
SIRS:—Last Summer I cured a Curb upon my horse with your celebrated Kendall's Spavin Cure and it was the best job I ever saw done. I have a dozen empty bottles, having used it with perfect success, curing every thing I tried it on. My neighbor had a horse with a very bad Spavin that made him lame. He asked me how to cure it. I recommended Kendall's Spavin Cure. He cured the Spavin in just three weeks.
Yours respectfully,
WOLCOTT WITTER.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 4, '90.
DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.:
Dear Sirs:—I have been selling more of Kendall's Spavin Cure and Flint's Condition Powders than ever before. One man said to me, it was the best Powder I ever kept and the best he ever used.
Respectfully,
OTTO L. HOFFMAN.

CHITTENANGO, N. Y., May 12, '90.
DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.:
Dear Sirs:—I have used several bottles of your Kendall's Spavin Cure with perfect success, on a valuable and blooded mare that was quite lame with a Bone Spavin. The mare is now entirely free from lameness and shows no *bunch on the joint*.
Respectfully, F. H. HUTCHINS.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

MONROE, La., May 8, '90.
DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.:
Gents:—I think it my duty to render you my thanks for your far famed Kendall's Spavin Cure. I had a four year old filly which I prized very highly. She had a very severe swollen leg. I tried about eight different kinds of medicines which did no good. I purchased a bottle of your Kendall's Spavin Cure which cured her in four days.
I remain yours,
MARION DOWDEN.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors. DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vermont.

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For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD, General and NERVOUS DEBILITY, Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Older Young, Nervousness, Lost Manhood, Seminal Weakness, Lost Power, Nocturnal Emissions, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Blushing, Self-Distrust, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society, Loss of Ambition, Unfitness to Marry, Impure Blood, Wasting Diseases, Kidney and Urinary Troubles, Failing Memory, Loss of Vital Power, Wakefulness, Lame Back, Dizziness, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Epilepsy or Fits, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, Wasting in the Kidneys, Diseases of the Bladder, Premature Old Age, Impotency, Sterility, Barrenness in either Sex, Unfitness for Marriage, Destroyed Procreative Power, Organic Debility, Sexual Exhaustion, Impoverished Blood, Prostatic Troubles, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Emissions, Sexual Decay, Involuntary Discharges, Diseases of the Generative Organs of either Sex, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Impaired Nutrition, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Poor Complexion, Bad Breath, Coated Tongue, Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Faintness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Pain in the Side, Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after Eating, Cold Feet, Nervous Chills, Chilliness creeping over the Skin, Dry Cough, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hoarseness, Laryngitis, Pleurisy, Pain in the Chest, Breast, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Kidneys, Stomach, Bowels, Limbs, Joints, Muscles, Nerves, Blood, Skin, Scrofula, Blood Poisoning, Ulcers, Boils, Carbuncles, Eruptions, Tetter, Itch, Scurvy, Ringworm, Pimples, Blotches, Erysipelas, Malaria, Chronic Diseases, Fever and Ague, Female Irregularities, Leucorrhœa, Prolapsus, Falling of the Womb, Displacements, Hysteria, Uterine Diseases, Change of Life, Barrenness, Sterility, Unfitness for Marriage, Destroyed Procreative Power, Abortion, Miscarriage, Sexual Exhaustion, Impoverished Blood, Nervous Prostration, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, Paralysis, Epilepsy or Fits, Nervous Chills, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after Eating, Pain in the Side, Cold Feet

# Bellefonte Republican,

To CORRESPONDENTS.—No communications published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.
Corespondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

CHAS. L. GATES, - - LESSEE
Editor and Business Manager.


## Local Department.

—Rain and mud.

—Chas. T. Ellis tonight.

—This is a good time for housecleaning.

—Tuesday was a day of unremitting rain.

—This is good weather for the delicious bivalve.

—The campaign this fall is a remarkably quiet one.

—General Hastings is talking in Bradford to-day.

—It is now the time of the "sere and yellow leaf."

—Are you going to see "Casper, the Yodler," this evening?

—Saturday was a fairly busy day among the Bellefonte merchants.

—These are cool mornings to get up early and attend market before breakfast.

—The State College foot ball team played the Altoona team at the latter place on Saturday.

—In Sugar valley apples are selling for 13 cents a bushel and cider for one dollar per barrel.

—The flowers that Mr. Ziegler brings to Bellefonte market are of the finest and rarest kinds.

—If you want to see one of the dandiest offices in town just come around to our new headquarters.

—There seems to be an unusually large number of idle puddlers and Hungarians in Bellefonte just now.

—A building has been fitted up in Tyrone for an opera house and Tony Farrell will open it on Thursday evening.

—One hundred and fifty seats were sold for Chas T. Ellis on Thursday evening within three hours after the chart was open.

—Bellefonte is already in need of an underground sewerage system, and the time is not far distant when it will have to have one.

—Wild turkeys seem to be plenty on the mountains near Port Matilda. One sportsmen was so fortunate as to bag three large ones on Saturday.

—The funny comedy, "Kindergarden," which appears here Friday, October 23rd, is acknowledge by press and public to be the King of Farce Comedy.

—Look out for the counterfiet silver dollar. They are of light weight, greasy to the touch, and of defective jingle, but in appearance calculated to deceive the unwary.

—We acknowledge receipt of an invitation to be present at a Ball for the benefit of W. R. Charles, to be given at Scott's Bazar, Lock Haven, on Thursday evening, October 29th.

—The funeral cortege with the remains of Valentine Reese, who died at Wallace's Run on Friday, arrived in Bellefonte about eleven o'clock Sunday and interment was made in the Union cemetery.

—Uncle John Wanamaker must be in sympathy with Germany judging from the way he is having the U. S. mail boxes painted red. Next thing we know the mail carriers will have to wear red uniforms.

—Mayor R. H. Forster formerly of this place, but now of the department of the Internal Affairs, at Harrisburg, has been elected a member of the Loyal Legion of the United States Commandery of Pennsylvania.

—The Pennsylvania railroad company has taken up the mile of cast iron railroad ties between Huntingdon and Ardenheim, which has been down for a year or more. They were a failure, as they could not be kept in place.

—Those merchants who are all the time talking "no business" are the ones who do not advertise. Those who advertise, have all they can do, and especially if they advertise in the *Daily News*. If you don't believe it, try it once.

—Each Minute, night and day, by the official reports, the United States collects $539 and spends $461; the interest on the public debt was $96 a minute last year, or just exactly equal to the amount of silver mined in that time.

—Jacob M. Kepler, well known to many of our readers as a native of this county, but who is now editor and publisher of the *National Democrat* at Tionesta, Pa., is lying at the point of death at his farm near Pine Grove Mills, this county.

—In Philipsburg the girls indulge in fisticuffs, not for amusement or the development of their muscles but to right their wrongs. It may be to them a way of getting satisfaction but there is certainly very little display of the lady in such action.

—Charles Winners, the puddler who was so seriously injured at the nail works Tuesday evening, was taken to his home in Lock Haven on Wednesday afternoon, at 4.30. The man had never regained concionsness and it was not believed he would live to reach home.

## NEW YORK FASHIONS.

CORDED FABRICS—CREPONS—COATS—AND CAPES—TRIMMINGS—COLORS—MILLINERY

Corded materials of every kind in plain colors are very stylish, and Bedford cord although brought out two seasons ago, is increasing in popularity. Plisse cord is a new self colored wool fabric, woven in imitation of small tucks, running crosswise and also lengthwise, but when made up, the tucks will always appear lengthwise. Winter crepons are brought out in all fashionable hues, and are simply a reproduction in wool, on a large scale, of the crinkles in first quality crape. Diagonal serges are also in demand, and being suitable for many different occasions, and moderate in price, meet the wants of those who cannot afford a varied wardrobe. Trimmed with bands of velvet headed by galloon, or simply a double row of jet nail heads, they are especially desirable. Embroidered and braided cashmeres are conspicuous among new goods, and are very similar in general style to those of last winter, except that jet beading now adds its attractions to the general effect and often forms the entire border. The most beautiful and varied assortment in the city may be found at the leading house of Lord & Taylor, where moderate prices for first class articles is the reigning principle.

COATS AND CAPES.

In the way of out door coverings, "Reefers" and Newmarkets remain standard, but to be really stylish, one must wear either a long coat or cape, reaching to the knee, and trimmed with nail heads, beading, passementerie, or bordered with fur or coq feathers. These garments come in both rough and plain material, and also in figures or stripes, in which cases a handsome border is the most suitable trimming. It is upon plain beaver in black, all the brown shades, blue and Egyptian red, that the rage for jet beading, finds opportunity for display. Coats are almost covered with jet, and on a colored cloth the effect is somewhat loud, but sanctioned by fashion, it is termed stylish. Capes are not quite so heavily ornamented as coats and a V front and back, with a smaller one on either sleeve, of nail heads or bead passementerie, is a very popular style. High sleeves and Medici collor are indispensable with these capes, and when fur is not used, an ostrish feather trimming, or one of silk in imitation of feather, is put around the inside of the collar very near the edge.

TRIMMINGS AND COLORS.

Fashionable trimmings are flat, such as silk and bead passementeries, braiding, appliqui figures, velvet and velvet ribbon, also nail heads, which are of all sizes, and run from pigmies to giants almost the size of a silver quarter, with cut and faceted surface in order to prevent a button-like appearance. Nothing is more in favor than sleeves, collar and revers, studded throughout with small nail heads, and the skirts of the coat basque are ornamented in a similar manner. Velvet is as popular for dress trimming as it is in millinery, and will be used in both to an unlimited extent. Colors are so numerous in goods that no one is especially prominent. There are five or six shades of golden brown, several of olive brown, beside all the light tints, gray in abundance, some heliotrope, a peculiar shade of Egyptian blue, three or four other tints of blue, several of Egyptian red, and a crimson so bright as to be absolutely startling. Green comes in for a good share of favor, and is largely intermixed with other colors. In millinery the variety of shades is very great light colored felts being quite as stylish as those in black. Turbans with rolling brims and a color showing at intervals along the brim with colored crowns, are very fashionalble. but only suitable for very young persons.

VERONA CLARKS.

### The Presbyterian Synod.

SCRANTON, PA., Oct. 15.—The annual synod of the Presbyteaian church of Pennsylvania and West Virginia met in the First Presbyterian church in this city at 11 o'clock this morning, being opened with prayer by the Rev. D. S. C. Logan of Scranton. Moderator Patterson of Philadelphia then delivered the opening sermon. At the afternoon session the report of Stated Clerk Roberts of Philadelphia was heard, and the credentials of new members were presented. The Rev. S. McCormic of Pittsburgh and the Rev. Dr. Hunter of Philadelphia were selected additional secretaries. The Rev. Samuel A. Mutchmore of Philadelphia was nominated for moderator by Dr. Young of the same city. The nomination was seconded by Dr. Elmer F Fulmer of Pittburgh. The election was by acclamation. Dr. Mutchmor made an eloquent address. The question of the assessment was discussed, but was not finally passed upon.

The delegates include the following; Allegheney—Ministers, William J. McCrary, Wilson E. Donaldson, Mathew Ruthford, Isaac N. Hayes, D. D. Samuel B. McCormick; elders, Leander McCauly and R Hecalium. Pittburgh—Ministers, William A. Jones, Rufus P. Miller George N. Johnson, Levi Risher, Tamuel J. Fisher, James V. Stevenson, John Beacon, D. D., A. Newton Verner, John M. Mercer; elders, John F. Fulmer, John W. Guy and William S. Russell.

### BLAINE'S RETURN.

AUGUSTA, ME,, Oct.—It is not definitely settled when Secretary Blaine will leave for Washington. If he coutinues to improve health as rapidly as he has since he returned to his old home he will probably leave for Washington either the last of the month or during the first week in November.

### EVA MANN SKEPTICAL.

ALBANY, Oct. 15.—Eva Mann, or Mrs. Eva Hamilton, as she prefers to be called, who is here with a burlesque company which is performing at the Gaiety Theatre, was to-day asked to read the article verifying the report of Robert Ray Hamilton's death. After reading it she exclaimed: "It seems as if this trouble will last forever." When asked if she still doubted the death of Hamilton, she said emphatically:

"I have always doubted it. I did not believe the former stories, and I do not believe this one. I am quite confident that Mr. Hamilton is alive. It is not proof enough that it is not Ray's body that they make no endeavor to have it brought here to rest with the others of his family. It is not proof I say, when they let him lie there, buried like a dog. They say they cannot bring the body on without my consent, yet they have never asked my consent."

"You don't, then, believe in this inquest?

"No. Why should I, or why should any thinking person believe in it? Why did his family wait a whole year before they had this inquest made? Is it likely that at this time a decomposed body can be recognized? Not at all. If his family had wanted to prove his death they should have had the body disinterred and examined right away. There was no sense in this waiting a year, unless it was in the hope that decomposition would destroy all evidence that would lead to identification."

"What about the marks, such as the filled teeth?"

"They are nonsensical and untrue. Mr. Hamilton had very sound teeth. Not one was filled or decayed and not one removed. He never had a bit of trouble with them, and there were no gold or silver fillings in his mouth."

In conclusion Eva declared her belief that Ray was still alive, and that she would yet see him.

### NO NOMIANTION PROBABLE.

BEDFORD, Oct, 15.—The Judicial Conference, after another stubborn day of balloting without coming to any understanding, adjourned to meet to-morrow. The votes stand as before Kooser, 3; Longnecker, 3. Heretofore it has been the custom of this parody on conference to hold weekly exhibitions, alternating between Bedford and Somerset. It is now understood the Longnecker conference will oppose any adjournment until the nomination is decided, on the ground that the election is but little better than two weeks off and too much time is consumed in going from place to place.

Both candidates are still determined, and Republicans, sickened by the long-drawn-out fight, say there will be no nomination, and there will be three candidates in the field instead of two.

### AMUSEMENT NOTES.

The next entertainment will be on Thursday evening of next week when Charles T. Ellis, in "Casper, the Yodler," will appear, Of Mr. Ellis and his play the New York *Tribune* says:

Although Chas. T. Ellis, the recognized singing comedian, has appeared at the Star several times in the same drama, "Casper, the Yodler," he drew the largest house of the season. The performance was a repetition of those played here on former occasions, just as good and just as thoroughly appreciated by the vast audience. As a singer and German dialect actor Mr. Ellis has no superior, and his support is good, too, as none but first class artists compose his company.

### THANKSGIVING DAY REMINDERS.

From the Pittsburg Times.

Thanksgiving Day will shortly be here and meantime we should be tuning our hearts to praise. We have great occasion for it. During September we exported breadstuffs to the value of $31,461,021, or more than four times as much as in September of last year. And not only in September, but in August and July this vast outporing of nature's gifts was going on, the value of the grain and flour sent over sea during the three months amounting to $76,694,822, two thirds more than during the corresponding three months of last year. Down to the close of September the exports of grain and flour reached the total of $144,025,126.

### WAIVED A HEARING.

Yesterday morning was the time set for the hearing of W. H. Hill, president of the First National bank of Clearfield. He was not present, however, but was represented before United States Commissioner Ambrose by his attorneys. Bail was entered in the sum of $20,000 on each charge for the appearance of the accused before the United States court for trial. The charges are, first, making fase entries, and second, embezzling $76,000. Mr. Dill's sureties are: W. W. Betts, A. W. Lee, A. E. Patton and D. R. Fullerton.

### VALENTINE REESE DEAD.

Mr. Valentine Reese died at his home on Wallace Run, Boggs township, on Friday about one o'clock. He was aged seventy-three years and over. Mr. Reese was an old soldier having been a member of the First Penna. Cavalry during the war. He was a member of George L. Potter Post, No., 261, of Milesburg by which Post he will be buried. The funeral will take place to-morrow, meet at the house at ten o'clock, and interment will be made in the Union cemetery in this place about eleven o'clock.

## THE BOROUGH DADS.

TRANSACTED A LITTLE BUSINESS ON MONDAY EVENING.

It was one quarter of an hour past convening time when the fifth member of council arrived which was necessary to make a quorum for the transaction of business.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Ex-Sheriff Lingle appeared and asked that a light be put on Spring street near his residence.

A written communication was received from the Chief Burgess asking for funds to purchase new uniforms and overcoats for the police.

All the committee's reports were in the shape of progress.

In the matter of the request of ex-sheriff Lingle for a light on Spring street council voted that the Street committees be directed to have one incandescent light put up at Kline's alley.

In the matter of the request of the chief Burgess the same was referred to the Fire and Police and Finance committee for investigation and with power to act according to their own discretion.

Commissioners Adams and Goodhart were present with the borough engineer, Mr. D. M. Butts, to take exception to the offer or request of council in the matter of laying the sewer pipe down High street The commissioners took exception to the size of the pipe being 20 inches as it was larger than would at any time be required for the accommodation of the county buildings and all the private houses on High street. After convincing the council of this fact a resolution was offered by Mr Williams that permission be given them to put down a ten inch pipe, and that they be required to put in a cross every one hundred feet for convenience in tapping the pipe; and for the additional cost of said cross all persons tapping the pipe would be charged a small amount by council and the council would refund to the commissioners the ammount expended for the cross over and above the cost of an average joint of pipe. The question was thoroughly discussed and it seems now as if both commissioners and council will soon reach that point when an article of agreement will be entered into and then the work commenced.

With the approval of a small number of bills council adjourned.

### AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

On Saturday evening Garman's opera house was almost crowded by a fashionable audience eager to greet Tony Farrell in his latest success "My Colleen." The play is thoroughly Irish and, though not quite so thrilling as the "Irish Corporal," yet it is intensely interesting and affords Mr. Farrell a good opportunity as Jerry Doyle to display his talent to the utmost. And, it goes without saying, that he succeeded wonderfully well both in acting and singing. In the latter he was encored so often that it seemed as if the play would last till Sunday morning. In addition to his own fine acting Mr Farrell has gathered around him a company composed of persons of more than the average ability with the result that "My Colleen" is very entertainingly given.

Gn Thursday evening Chas. T. Ellis, in "Casper the yodler," will be in Bellefonte. Of this play the New York *Times* says:—There was a crowded house at the Star Theatre last night. The longer "Casper, the Yodler," stops here the more popular it becomes. The delightful musical comedy drama is deserving of the patronage bestowed upon it. There is not one weak point in the whole production. The cast is an even one and exceptionally strong, the scenic effects and merchanical arrangements are perfect, and the plot, and the various striking situations are all that can be desired.

On Friday evening the "Kindergarden", company will be here. This is the show that drew the largest house of any company here last season.

### THREE ARRESTS.

On Saturday evening the police made three arrests. The first was that of William Hannon, a puddler from Spring township, who was arrested for carrying concealed weapons. He was committed to jail to await trial before the court.

George Showers was arrested for committing a nuisance before the opera house. Was taken before Squire Foster and fined two dollars.

The third was a one-armed tramp arrested for vagrancy and creating a disturbance. Was left go on the promise to leave town this morning, which he did.

### SAD, YET TRUE.

An audience of almost 500 people witnessed the football game between the Pensylvania State College reserves and the Altoona team, on the cricket field, on Saturday afternoon Thirty minute halves were played and, although our men played with much strength and tact, they were unable to successfully compete with the visitors, who won by a score of 8 to 2. The college team did most of their good work in the rush, outside of this being hardly classed with the home team. *Times.*

### A PLEASED AUDIENCE.

The popularity of Chas. T. Ellis attracted one of the largest audiences of the season to the Grand last night. The performance was satisfactory and the audience was evidently well pleased, as it frequently applauded and in other ways expressed its pleasure and satisfacton. Mr. Ellis is partically the whole show himself, He is charming in his character, his quaint ways his pathetic, voice and clever turning of nice points having diminished none whatever in interest and impressiveness.—Boston Daily *Traveler*, January 27th. In Garman's opera house Thursday evening, October 22.

### Personal Pencilings.

Mr. Jacob Thomas is now at Middletown, New Jersey.

Mr. V. J. Bauer has gone on a business trip to Philadelphia.

Mr Isaac Haupt went to Gallitzin on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. D. H. Hastings is spending a few days in Philadelphia.

ExGovernor Curtin and daughter has gone to Philadelphia.

Register John A. Rupp, entertained a brother and sister over Sunday.

Mr. George T. Bush returned on Wednesday from a trip to Eastern cities.

Mr Thomas Hutchinson is shaking hands with Bellefonte friends to-day.

Mr. Thomas D. Weaver, of Moshannon, was a visitor in Bellefonte on Tuesday.

Mr. John Sellers, one of Stormstown's genial citizens, was in Bellefonte on Wednesday.

Mr. James McMullin one of Snow Shoe's enterprising young merchants, made Bellefonte a flying visit on Wednesday.

Mr. A. S. Price, of Port Matilda, and his son, Mr. John Price, of Cambria county, were pleasant callers at this office today.

Among the many people in Bellefonte on Wednesday were three ex-offiicials of Centre county—Commissioner John C. Henderson, Sheriff Robert Cook and Treasurer Cyrus Gess. We also noticed Chief Burgess of Unionville Joseph Barton in line.

Mr. George T. Bush, Bellefonte's enterprising stationer and novelty dealer, is off to Philadelphia and New York for the purpose of laying in a large stock for the coming holiday trade. George never does anything by halves and when he comes back his patrons may look for something nice.

### BURNED OUT.

On Tuesday of last week, October 13th, the house, and all its contents, of Mr. Thomas D. Weaver, of Moshannon, was burned to the ground, nothing being saved but the cradle in which lay an infant son. The origin of the fire was a mystery. Mr. Weaver was not at home at the time. Mrs. Weaver had been in the garden and on going into the house was horrified to find the rooms one mass of flames and smoke. Her first thought was for her baby which was in the cradle, and by an almost superhuman effect she managed to reach it and carry it out just as the child was gasping for breath. Nothing, however, could be done to stay the flames although willing hands labored hard to put out the fire. Everything was burned, including all the valuable and mementoes of a saving of a lifetimes, and in addition, about forty-five dollars in money. It was with dificulty the flames were kept from communicating to Mr. Weaver's carpenter shop, standing about fifteen feet distant. The loss will probably foot up twelve hundred dollars, on which there was an insurance of nine hundred.

Mr. Weaver desires us to return his heartfelt thanks to all persons who so kindly assisted at the fire and who were so kind and thoughtful of him and his family after their misfortune.

### A SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

On Tuesday evening about ten o'clock an accident occured at the nail works, by which Charles Winners, of Lock Haven, was very seriously, if not fatally injured. Mr. Winners is a puddler and was in the act of running an ingot of red hot metal from his furnace to the rolls. The man whose duty it is to turn the switch failed to do so in time and the heavy iron carrier fell on Mr. Winners' head knocking him senseless. He was taken to Garmans' hotel where he now lies still unconcious, It is a question if he will recover. His two brothers came up from Lock Haven this morning.

—Says a writer in an exchange; Now is the time to level up the low places in the public roads, and open the drains. From twenty years observation we have been forced to the conclusion that not having the road-bed in proper shape, and negligence in opening the ditches in the fall of the year, has allowed the water during winter and spring to do more damage to the roads and cost more for repairs, than all the wear and tear of travel.

### Letter List.

The following letters remain uncalled for in the Postoffice Oct. 20 1891.

P. S. Bergen; Robert Branden; John F Casey; Mr. Drape; Annie Dunlap; F. B. Doney; Susan Hargle (2) Mrs. S. Serepla Hoy; George Riece; J. M Smith; Ray Late.

When called for please say advertised.

J. A. FIEDLER. P. M.

### Marriage Licenses.

William D. Bartges, of Millheim, and Nary E. Elgin, of Logan Mills.

A. G. Gardner and Emma E. Bush, of Union township.

C. D. Loraine and Katie L. Childs, both of Philipsburg.

William Glewlite and Cordia Williams both of Philipsburg.

—On Tuesday the mountain at Snow Shoe was covered with snow.

## RAILROAD SMASHUP.

A WRECK THAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN TERRIBLY DESTRUCTIVE OF LIFE.

Not only was Bellefonte in it in the matter of the Odd Fellows' demonstration on Wednesday but it seemed to be strictly in it in the matter of everything. And the one event that caused probably the greatest excitement was the collision of the Day Express and Snow Shoe trains on the curve just below the nail works. That the disaster was attended with no loss of life and so few injuries seems nothing short of a miracle, but it is truly shocking to contemplate what might have been the result had the trains collided one half minute later. It is safe to say that a score of persons would have been instantly killed and twice as many more seriously injured. The particulars seem to be about as follows:

Day Express, with S. Zerbe as conductor and Carson Smith as engineer, and its time at Bellefonte being 4.30 p.m. came in about fifteen minutes late. The Snow Shoe train, a mixed freight and passenger with Ed. Austin, conductor, and William Temple, engineer, and which train is scheduled to pass the Day Express at Milesburg, came in on time. Orders were given engineer Temple at Milesburg to run up and pass Day Express at the Y at the round house, and Day Express had orders to lay there until the Snow Shoe came up and got out on the Y. So far everything was thoroughly understood, but the Day Express pulled out of Bellefonte quicker than was thought and the Snow Shoe had not yet reached the Y. On coming to that place, however, the engineer of Day Express saw an engine and cars standing in on the Y. and, supposing them to be the Snow Shoe, opened his throttle and continued on towards Milesburg. When about the nail works a shrill whistle around the curve sounded and Smith at once shut off steam, put on the air brakes and reversed his engine then jumped It was too late, however, to avoid the collision as the Snow Shoe was made up of about ten cars of coal besides the passenger car and was an extremely heavy train under full headway. The two engines collided about a train's length this side of the curve and the engine on the Snow Shoe ploughed under the tank of the engine of the Day Express, as it was being run backwards to Milesburg, smashing things in general. The tank was derailed and the Day Express was pushed back probobly one hundred feet. The end of the passenger car next the engine was badly stoved in, but fortunately, besides a few bruises and bumps no passengers were injured, though it is safe to say there were enough of them badly scared, as there were about four hundred on the train, Odd Fellows returning home from the demonstration in this place. The two engines were pretty badly wrecked It was half past nine o,clock before the taack was cleared and the trains could come in and go out of Bellefonte.

### M'KINLEY AT ZANESVILLE.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 19.—The proposed outdoor McKinley meeting at Zanesville to-day could not be held because of the bad weather. A meeting was held, however, in the Opera House, which was packed to suffocation.

Major McKinley first pointed out the necessity of electing a Republican Legislature, so that it could elect a Senator who is a citizen and tax payer of Ohio and thus give Ohio its just representation in Congress, and prevent the application of Michigan tactics to the electoral vote. He replied to Governor Campbell's claims about the depreciation of farm land, saying the State Board of Equalization had lowered the tax value of farms to correspond with the real settling values of town and city property. He discussed at length the tariff and silver questions.

In the evening the Opera House was again crowded, principally with workingmen, who gave McKinley a great reception.

A circular has been discovered which the Democratic State Committee is sending to representatives of the People's party, making a strong appeal for them to vote the Democratic ticket.


## To Make Perfect.

IN EVERY Receipt that calls for baking powder, use the "Royal." Better results will be obtained because it is the purest. It will make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor, more digestible and wholesome. It is always reliable and uniform in its work.

MISS MARIA PARLOA says: "The Royal Baking Powder is as good as any can be. I have used it a great deal and always with satisfaction."